"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and probably tomorrow; fresh to strong north winds off the coast.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 21,041. ... NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

WILSON ORDERS NEW PLANS MADE FOR OUR DEFENSE

His Letters to Daniels and Garrison, Sent in July, Now Made Public.

A REPLY TO ROOSEVELT

Colonel Alleged Dereliction—Hammond Warns Republicans to Support Administration.

PROJECT OF NAVAL RESERVE

Department's Scheme Calls for 50,000 Trained Men and Use of Auxiliary Fleet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—President Wilson today made public the letters he wrote to Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, and Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, on July 21 last,, asking them to have the best minds in their respective departments formulate in definite terms a program of national defense. The publication of these letters is regarded by supporters of the Administration as a refutation of the charge made by Theodore Roosevelt and others that the Admanistration has been derelict on the national defense question.

Simultaneously with the handing out of these letters Secretary Garrison made public a telegram which he today received from John Hays Hammond, in which the latter asserts that the people are behind Secretary Garrison in his plans for the reform of the army and that leaders of the Republican Party will make a mistake if they fail to co-operate with the Administration. The telegram reads:

Gloucester, Mass., Sept. 2, 1915.
Hon. L. M. Garrison, Washington, D. C.:

Regardless of politics, the people are behind you in the important work you are so ably doing for our national defense. Any suspicion as to your integrity of purpose is entertained only by shallow minds and by contemptible politicians whose wish is "father to the thought." It will prove to be political suicide to so-called leaders of the Republican Party if they do not cordially co-operate with the Administration in the matter of national defense.

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND.

The President's letters to Secretaries Daniels and Garrison, dated July 21, were written on the very day that the last American note to Germany dealing with the German submarine warfare was approved finally by President Wilson and forwarded by Secretary Lansing to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin. This was the note which concluded with the words "deliberately unfriendly" as applied to a continuation by German submarines of the attacks on merchant ships without affording passengers and crews a chance to escape.

The letters show that the President wants to submit to the next session of Congress a wise and adequate naval program and a program for the development and equipment of the army and for training American citizens to arms, and that he intends to deal with these matters in his forthcoming address to Congress. Secretaries Garrison and Daniels now have before them definite recommendations prepared by officers of the army and navy, and these will soon be submitted to and considered by the President.

The Letter to Daniels.

Here is the letter the President wrote to Secretary Daniels:

The White House,
Washington, July 21, 1915.

My Dear Mr. Secretary: I have been giving, as I am sure you have also, a great deal of thought to the matter of a wise and adequate naval program, to be proposed to the Congress at its next session, and I would like to discuss the whole subject with you at the earliest possible date.

But first we must have professional advice. I would be very much obliged if you would get the best minds in the department to work on the subject; I mean the men who have been most directly in contact with actual modern conditions, who have most thoroughly comprehended the altered conditions of naval warfare, and who best comprehend what the navy must be in the future in order to stand upon an equality with the most efficient and most practically serviceable. I want their advice; a program by them formulated in the most definite terms. Whether we can reasonably propose the whole of it to the Congress immediately or not we can determine when we have studied it. The important thing now is to know and know fully what we need. Congress will certainly welcome such advice and follow it to the limit of its opportunity.

It should be a program planned for a consistent and progressive development of this great defensive arm of the nation, and should be of such a kind as to commend itself to every patriotic and practical man.

I shall return to Washington in a few days and shall be glad to take this important matter up with you at your early convenience. Cordially and faithfully yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy.

The Letter to Garrison.

Here is the letter the President wrote to Secretary Garrison:

The White House,
Washington, July 21, 1915.

My Dear Mr. Secretary: I have been giving scarcely less thought than you yourself have to the question of adequate preparation for national defense, and I am anxious, as you know, to incorporate in my next message to Congress a program regarding the development and equipment of the army and a proper training of our citizens to arms which, while in every way consistent with our traditions and our national policy, will be of such a character as to commend itself to every patriotic and practical mind.

I know that you have been much in conference with your professional associates in the department, and that you have yourself come to some very definite conclusions on these exceedingly important matters. I shall be away from Washington for a few days, but I would be very much obliged if you would be kind enough to prepare for me a program, with estimates, of what you and the best-informed soldiers in your counsels think the country ought to undertake to do. I should like to discuss this program with you at as early a time as it can be made ready. Whether we can reasonably propose the whole of it to the Congress immediately or not we can determine when we have studied it. The important thing now is to know and to know fully what we need. Congress will certainly welcome such advice and follow it to the limit

Continued on Page 3.

TIRPITZ MAY RESIGN FROM KAISER'S CABINET

Amsterdam Hears He Is to Be Succeeded by von Pohl, Chief of the Battle Fleet.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says it is reported that Admiral von Tirpitz, the German Minister of Marine, will resign.

It is said he will be succeeded by Admiral von Pohl, now chief of the Admiralty Staff and commander of the German battle fleet.

Another dispatch from Amsterdam says:

"Telegrams received here from Berlin express fears that the German Government's decision to relax its submarine campaign will cause most serious internal troubles, as the Chancellor's action conflicts with the opinion of all the maritime chiefs.

"It is rumored that Admiral von Tirpitz, the Minister of Marine, has gone to the headquarters of Emperor William to confer with the chief of the Emperor's Naval Staff and that he intends to resign."

TURKS MASSACRE ARMENIANS OF ISMID

Burn the Asia Minor Port, Only 56 Miles from Constantinople.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegram Company from Athens says:

"Travelers arriving from Constantinople announce that on Friday last Turks burned the town of Ismid and massacred a large number of the Armenian inhabitants."

Ismid lies at the head of the Gulf of Ismid in Asia Minor, about fifty-six miles southeast of Constantinople. It has been the residence of both Greek and Armenian Archbishops. Its population is about 25,000.

BRITISH TORPEDO FOUR TURKISH TRANSPORTS

Submarines Operating in Dardanelles—Turks Report Checking the Allied Advance.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Four Turkish transports have been torpedoed by British submarines. Announcement to this effect was made here today officially as follows:

In the Dardanelles the last week of August has been calm throughout on the southern front. In the northern zone British troops delivered successful attacks which put them in possession of a hillock to the west of Buyuk Anafarta, which had been contested keenly.

To the transport sunk on the 20th of August by one of our aviators in the anchorage at Acbashiliman it is necessary to add four transports torpedoed by British submarines; two of them at the same point, and two others between Gallipoli and Nagara.

The guns of the battleships have hit several vessels anchored in the strait.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 2, (via London.)—Heavy fighting is still in progress on the Gallipoli Peninsula, and according to the Turkish War Office, the Franco-British forces have again failed to prosecute a successful offensive movement. The following announcement was made today:

Near Sedd-el-Bahr the enemy's left wing unsuccessfully attempted to destroy our trenches, wasting a great amount of ammunition. Two bombs from one of our mine howitzers hit a trench of the enemy, who thereupon ceased his bomb-throwing.

On Monday our batteries at the strait forced enemy mine-sweepers to retreat after they had approached the entrance to the Dardanelles. The same batteries dispersed other mine-sweepers near the point, at Sedd-el-Bahr, and successfully bombarded the infantry of the enemy nearby.

CHARGE GIGANTIC PLOTS TO VIOLATE NEUTRALITY

Federal Agents Working on Kayser Murder Say Allies and Teutons Are Both Guilty.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—"Gigantic plots in violation of American neutrality, with two organizations of nation-wide extent in every large city, agents for dynamiting powder mills and arms plants, and recruiting officers secretly working in Chicago, New York, Cleveland, and other Northern cities have been unearthed by Government agents."

This summary of the investigation started by the assassination of Edmund Kayser, the German pastor of Gary, Ind., was prepared for telegraphic report today for Washington by Federal agents here.

"There are unmistakably agents of warring Governments at work in America," admitted United States District Attorney Charles F. Clyne. "We have positive evidence against at least twenty Montenegrins who were at work among laborers of their own country and others, recruiting them for service in the Allies' armies. They made offers to many men to leave America and join the armies at war. Before they were detected they had secured a large number of recruits and had shipped them out of the country, if our information is correct."

Mr. Clyne refused to make further disclosures. It was learned in Federal circles, however, that more than a score of Government secret agents, now at work in Chicago and vicinity, had discovered:

That agents are continuously recruiting Americans for the British Navy and shipping them to Montreal.

That the rate of departure from Chicago within the last few weeks justifies the deduction that at least 10,000 Americans are now in the service of the Allies. The agents engaged in this service were connected directly with Allies' secret representatives in Gary, it is said.

A national peace movement that is now attracting attention by mass meetings, the issuance of press matter, and the delivery of speeches for the "freedom of the seas" is believed by the Government to be financed by a foreign power to affect American sentiments.

The lavish expenditure of money by these agents of foreign Governments prompts the estimate by the Federal investigators that at least $1,000,000 has already been spent in filibustering and agitation.

MEXICAN RAIDERS KILL 2 AMERICANS

Kidnapped Three, but Released One When Told He Was a German.

BATTLE WITH SOLDIERS

Band Supposed to Have Fired Railroad Trestle Is Attacked and One Killed.

MORE FIGHTING EXPECTED

Invaders Endeavor to Stir Up Mexicans Living in Texas to Join Their Movement.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Sept. 2.—The bullet-riddled bodies of two Americans, who were early today kidnapped by Mexican bandits about twelve miles north of here, were found late today in the bed of a dried lake. They were Earl Donaldson, a farmer, who came here from Fayette, Mo., two weeks ago, and an engineer named Smith, engaged in concrete construction work on an irrigation canal. The bodies were brought to Brownsville tonight.

In a fight today between a platoon of United States Infantry and sixteen outlaws one of the Mexicans was killed and the rest of the band put to rout. The fight occurred eleven miles north of here. None of the Americans was hurt.

The band to which was ascribed the burning of a railroad trestle north of here last night today was held responsible for the kidnapping of three Americans and the burning of a pumping station. A contractor named Stanley Dodds managed to make his escape when the American troopers appeared and fired on the Mexicans.

Dodds was said to have been unharmed by the outlaws because one of the band told the others that Dodds was a German. His hat and shoes, however, were taken. Dodds, on escaping from his kidnappers, went to a ranch house, where he telephoned regarding his safety.

The other Americans were carried away by the Mexicans, and their fate was not learned until their bodies were found.

Lieutenant Faulkner, who commanded a detachment searching for outlaw Mexicans, reported that the automobile trucks bearing the Americans were traveling along the old Alice stage coach road when a band was seen. Called upon to halt, six of them showed fight, using an irrigation canal as a trench, while ten fled down the canal. The five, after a short fight, also escaped, leaving their dead comrade.

Following a flight this afternoon, Aviation Lieutenant Joseph C. Morrow, pilot, with Lieutenant B. O. Jones, observer, reported that United States cavalry and infantry there were well disposed throughout the section, in which there were believed to be from fifty to sixty Mexican bandits. Further fighting was expected.

At the Fresno irrigation canal, the bandits yesterday fired probably a score of shots at Perry Clark, an American land-clearing contractor, but none took effect.

A Mexican who saw and talked to members of the band said they were trying to force the Mexican population of this section to join them. All were reported to be strangers in this section.

Officers said tonight that Aniceto Pizano, a Mexican who was engaged in the Los Tulitos fight last month and escaped to Mexico, and whose name later was signed to a circular distributed in Mexico, urging Mexicans to rise in arms against Americans, was the leader of the band engaged in today's fight and held responsible for the kidnapping and death of the two Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Secretary of War Garrison today received several messages from Major Gen. Frederick Funston, commanding the army forces on the Texas frontier, confirming press reports of the activity of Mexican raiders and bandits who have burned bridges and committed other depredations at Brownsville.

The first of the telegrams, sent this morning from Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, said that General Funston had just received this message from the army commanding officer at Brownsville:

"Twelve feet of trestle burned by bandits on the railroad between Brownsville and Harlingen, 14 miles from Brownsville, at 1 o'clock this morning. At the same time and place two automobile loads of civilians were fired on. No hurt reported. Trains are expected to run hour or two late. Troops on the scene from here in about an hour and a half. Indirect reports say that the troops met with no resistance. Aeroplane flight here yesterday twice called out rifle fire, fifteen shots each time, from the Mexican side or the river."

A second telegram from General Funston transmitted a dispatch he had just received from Major Anderson, the commanding officer of the United States Army forces at Harlingen, as follows:

"Reported two automobiles were fired on about midnight last night near Bareda. One was hit five times. Two railroad bridges south of San Benito on fire. Sent Lieutenant Mallary with ten men at 2:30 o'clock this morning in automobiles and sent Bristol with all the available men of troop A across the river. No telephone communication between here and Brownsville. Bareda is the first station south of San Benito."

GIBBONS TALKS OF MEXICO

When He Visits Wilson and Lansing —Carranza Garrisons Revolt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—During his visit to the White House and the State Department this afternoon to present and discuss Pope Benedict's peace proposal, Cardinal Gibbons discussed the Mexican situation with President Wilson and Secretary Lansing. On leaving the White House the Cardinal stated that he had concluded his conversation with the President with an incidental reference to the Mexican situation. After seeing Secretary Lansing the Cardinal said he had talked with Mr. Lansing about the Mexican problem, but only in a most general way. It had been known that the attitude of both Carranza and Villa toward the Catholic Church in Mexico had caused intense indignation in the Catholic hierarchy in the United States.

At the State Department today it was asserted that the reply of General Carranza and several other factional leaders

Continued on Page 3.

The Fading of the Maternal Instinct
By MR. and MRS. JOHN MARTIN.
The article by the same authors in last Sunday's Magazine aroused the widest kind of a discussion. This article will be debated even more widely.
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.
ORDER THE SUNDAY TIMES TODAY. THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

MRS. MOHR HELD FOR MURDER PLOT

Hired Them for $5,000 to Kill Doctor, Say Negroes Who Confess the Shooting.

COURT ADMITS HER TO BAIL

Widow Says the Conspiracy Tale Is False—Police Find Threatening Letter She Wrote.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 2.—Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr, widow of Dr. Charles Franklin Mohr, who was shot to death in his automobile between here and Newport on Tuesday night, was arrested today on a charge of plotting his murder, and released tonight in $10,000 bail.

Accused by three colored men who said they did the shooting after having been promised $5,000, she was arraigned with them in the District Court at Warren, the charge against her being that of inciting to murder. As the District Court cannot accept bail in a murder case, Mrs. Mohr was, by agreement, brought to this city and taken before Judge George T. Brown in the Superior Court, who admitted her to bail. Surety was furnished by her attorneys, Arthur J. Cushing, James J. Finan, Robert E. Jones, George A. and Mary Gifford.

Mrs. Mohr appeared calm in the face of the charge, and after being released on bail left court with her lawyer.

Little surprise was felt at her release under bail. The circumstances regarding her separation from her husband had become well known through the court proceedings in connection with her suit for separation, and also in the suit for assault brought against the doctor by Mrs. Mohr's maid. Dr. Mohr was found "probably guilty" of this charge in a lower court, but was acquitted when he carried the case higher.

An examination of his books today was said to show that he had an income of $50,000 a year from his medical practice. His office was located in a quiet neighborhood some distance from the fashionable residential district.

Late tonight it was learned that Mrs. Mohr would attend the funeral of her husband, which will be held tomorrow noon. The services, according to the funeral notice, will be private. All the arrangements, it is understood, have been made by Mrs. Mohr personally.

Arrested at Her Home.

Mrs. Mohr's arrest came at her home, 1 Reservoir Avenue, this morning, immediately after three negroes, one of them the chauffeur who was operating Dr. Mohr's machine when the attack was made, had signed a confession in which they declared that Mrs. Mohr hired them to kill her husband and whoever might be riding in the tonneau of the machine with him, whether it was Miss Emily G. Burger, his secretary, or Florence Crosby, a maid employed in his office.

Mrs. Mohr denied emphatically having had any part in the murder. She denied every part of the confession signed by the three negroes, who are also held in connection with the crime in which Dr. Mohr was killed and Miss Burger was slightly injured by bullets.

When confronted with Cecil Victor Brown, the former hostler on the Mohr estate, she said:

"It is not so. You know you came up to my house and said that you were going to get square with the doctor because he did not pay you what he owed you. I told you not to be foolish."

The three negroes who have been arrested and held are George W. Healis, chauffeur for Dr. Mohr and driver of the automobile at the time the attack was made; Cecil Victor Brown, hostler for Dr. Mohr up to about three weeks ago, and Henry Spellman, Brown's half brother.

The Confession in Full.

The following confession was sworn to and signed by Cecil Brown early this morning, and later the other two negroes confessed, individually, to their share in the crime as set forth in Brown's statement:

"I, Cecil Victor Brown, 27 years old, of 30 Hammond Street, Boston, Mass., saw Elizabeth F. Mohr Monday night between 8 and 9 P. M. Aug. 30, 1915. She sent for me and told me to prepare to kill Dr. Mohr because she could not stand this any longer. I did not want to do it. Then she said: 'There is something in it for you. I will put you in the garage business. Don't be afraid, as I stand in with all of the detectives and Chief down in Newport and the Judges in Providence.'

"She said if we got in any trouble she would spend her last dollar to get us out of it and be sure and tell George (Healis,) to come over so as she could have a good talk with him. After nine days she would have everything settled, that is, her part of the estate. She also said she did not know if his other two children, belonging to his first wife, would come in for their share and she would pay me $2,000 and also pay George $2,000, and Henry, [Spellman,] $1,000, and if she had enough left she would give me $500 more.

"'There is no need of being scared, everything will blow over. This is something that has got to be done.'

"She made me ride to Boston on a train leaving Providence at 7:40 P. M. to purchase a revolver in a pawnshop in Beach Street, Boston, Mass., about three months ago, which I paid $8 for, 38 calibre. Mrs. Mohr said: 'Get a good one.' If we did not kill him she was going to do it herself. She paid $100 for the motor cycle I own, in May this year."

Relieved as Estate's Custodian.

In connection with the statement in the confession that Mrs. Mohr had told the negroes that she would get the doctor's estate, or we start of it, in nine days after he died, it is noted that yesterday, within perhaps two or three hours after Dr. Mohr died at the Rhode Island Hospital, Mrs. Mohr applied to Judge Stone of the Municipal Court here and was appointed custodian of the estate. This afternoon after her arraignment she resigned this position, and Judge Stone appointed two joint custodians.

The police entertain two possible mo-

Continued on Page 4.

BELMONT PARK BETS CAUSE 12 ARRESTS

Sheriff Pettit and 50 Deputies Invade Track and Find Memoranda Wagers Made.

TO TRY TEST CASES AGAIN

Layers of Odds Say the Oral Betting All Summer Has Been Held to be Within the Law.

Sheriff Stephen P. Pettit of Nassau County, clothed in the majesty of the law and a new slouch hat, armed with a pocketful of John Doe warrants, and backed by a corps of fifty deputies sworn in for the occasion, visited the Belmont Park racetrack yesterday. The Sheriff is no stranger to the track, as he has been keeping an eye on "oral bettors" almost every day there has been racing at the course this year.

Yesterday's visit was an event, however. Governor Whitman had telegraphed Sheriff Pettit rather sharply to the effect that the Sheriff had abundance of power under the law to prevent gambling at the racetrack and that he would hold him responsible for failure to enforce the law if such violations occurred. District Attorney Lewis J. Smith of Nassau County had also intimated to the Sheriff that if there was anything that looked like gambling at the track it was up to the Sheriff to round up the offenders, even though he had done so two or three times earlier in the season.

The Belmont Park management had rather prided itself on the fact that there had been no "gambling" within its inclosure. Admittedly there had been a lot of "betting" there, but it was of the "oral" sort, where no money passed, and where each party to the wager had to take the other on trust, and collect winnings or losings if he could. That sort of betting, the managers had been assured by their legal advisers, was not in violation of the law against gambling, as interpreted by the courts in a lot of cases where the specially inclined had been arrested and discharged from custody because the court held there had been no violation of the law as set down in the penal code.

Smaller Crowd, Smaller Bets.

The Sheriff did not find a large crowd at the track. Nor did he find the highfliers of the betting fraternity who stand around and sniff at a man unless he offers to bet a "century." They had gone out of business for the day. At least they did not engage in the accepting of "memoranda" bets. Broadway seemed to have unusual attractions for them yesterday. Their cashiers were at the track, however, to make good obligations incurred in the races on Wednesday. Most of those casniers settled at the Pennsylvania Station before the departure of the race trains yesterday, and early goers to Belmont Park saw more money dashed and exchanged in the big marble rotunda of the railroad station than they have seen at a race course since the days of promiscuous betting and open bookmaking.

Compared to the size of the crowd there was just as much and just as open betting at Belmont Park yesterday as if Sheriff Pettit had not been there. There was something of a curb on the marking of race programs with cabalistic figures which generally supposed to represent the price the holder of the penciled card is willing to lay against the horses in the race under speculative consideration. The bettor had to ask for prices against the horse of his choice instead of merely glancing at the card of the layer, or the little white slip often held in his hand and which answered for the marked racing program.

There was also a marked reluctance to accept cash from unknowns on the lawns in both the reserved and the general admission sections of the track. But otherwise business went on about as usual, if one could nose his way between the deputy sheriffs and the horde of Pinkertonians both uniformed and in plain clothes, who outnumbered the men who were willing to lay the odds.

Twelve Men Arrested.

Memoranda making was done as plainly and openly as ever and the professional layers accepted these evidences of wagers without much attempt at hiding their operations. It was only when a strange face appeared that they shied. But Sheriff Pettit's men did their work and during the afternoon arrested twelve men who either made or accepted these memoranda, or who attempted to pay to some successful bettor the amount he had won on a race just finished.

The haul was enough to thoroughly try out the question as to whether what the arrested parties were doing was a violation of the law, in the opinion of the Sheriff.

The whole lot were taken to Hempstead last evening, arraigned before Magistrate Jones and remanded until this evening, bonds being furnished by men who have something more than a passing interest in the politics of the county.

Most of those placed under arrest gave New York City as their residence, their names being Richard Weldon, Henry Stedeker, Joseph Blumer, Peter Blong, Nicholas Nascolozo, Samuel Brauenstein, George Long, Samuel Gordon, Hugh Collins, Cy Goldie, Harry Hart, and John J. Grundy. All were charged with violation of the section of the penal code prohibiting gambling.

How the Layers of Odds View It.

How the layers of the odds viewed the affair was voiced in a fashion that runs about like this:

"The political pot is boiling and some one wants to get into the limelight in the big city. Saratoga was not a favorable spot to make the play, as there are some political powers up that way who object to having their foes or those of their constituents trodden on. So we are the goats. How else can we account for this sudden interest in the betting at Belmont Park at this late day? Are we violating the law any more than we were up in Saratoga, and the Governor was within arm's throw of the racetrack up there two or three days during the season unless all the reports as to his visits to Saratoga Springs were mistakes. Politics is a funny game, isn't it?"

Before going to the Panama Exposition be sure and buy an Accident Policy in The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. Advt.

POPE ASKS WILSON TO SEND PEACE APPEAL TO THE WARRING POWERS, BUT PRESIDENT AWAITS THEIR CALL

Germany Offers to Submit Lusitania and Arabic Claims to The Hague for Agreement on Damages

BERLIN, Sept. 2, (via London.)—Germany, according to Count von Bernstorff's instructions, offers to submit the claims for compensation arising out of the Lusitania and Arabic cases to The Hague for adjudication.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—It is the understanding here that the method of fixing reparation to be suggested by the German Government in the Arabic and Lusitania cases will be in accordance with The Hague agreement for the settlement of international disputes. Under this method an international commission would agree upon the amount of compensation to be paid by Germany. The position of the United States, it is expected, will be favorable to this proposal, provided that the disavowal in each case is satisfactory.

ENGLAND ADMITS WE WON A VICTORY

Hopes President Will Demand More Concessions Than Germany Has Agreed to Make.

SUSPECTS BERLIN'S MOTIVE

Fears That by Change of Front and Artful Propaganda She Will Strive for Advantages.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 3.—More explicit information respecting Germany's offer to modify the submarine campaign in deference to America's representations is awaited here with intense interest. The cabled information so far has been meagre, and the chief impressions conveyed by it are, first, the practically unstinted satisfaction of the American press and public with President Wilson's diplomatic victory and, second, the apparent discrepancy in the attempt of Count von Bernstorff's specifications in his letter to Secretary Lansing, and the verbal statements made by the Ambassador.

That President Wilson won a diplomatic victory in bringing Germany to her present position is fully acknowledged here, particularly by those acquainted with domestic conditions in Germany. The President's triumph can be measured, it is said, by the victory which Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg won over Grand Admiral von Tirpitz. Germany has been forced by President Wilson's policy to some recognition of the principles of humanity. American satisfaction is furthermore understood because it evidently is based on the belief that by making any modification of the submarine policy Germany plainly signifies her intention of going as far as may be necessary to avoid a rupture with the American nation.

It is no exaggeration to say that it is hoped here that Mr. Wilson will press for more in the way of "concessions" than Germany has yet shown she is prepared to mawe. This hope is founded on the argument that in his first Lusitania note President Wilson contended for "nothing less high and sacred than the right of humanity," and that Germany's promised modification of her submarine methods only meets his contention in one particular. Secretary Lansing's guarded phraseology in commenting on Count von Bernstorff's letter, namely, that it appeared to be a recognition of "the fundamental principle for which we contended," is taken to indicate that the President will insist on having all possible doubts of Germany's complete recognition of the principles laid down in his notes before accepting the present concessions as entirely satisfactory.

Summing up the impressions created here on the data available, it may be said that while there is a certain amount of satisfaction with the turn of the German-American situation, this satisfaction is only moderate in degree and is tinged with the suspicion that Germany's objective is to abandon a really untenable position with such an air as will enable her to save her face with her own people and obtain grace for her in the eyes of the American nation. Some little apprehension exists as to the advantages Germany may be able to obtain in this latter respect by an artful and elaborate propaganda in America built on the whole in the best-informed quarters it is believed that American public opinion will be quick to detect any German effort to draw a red herring across the trail and will hold a correct balance between Germany's so-called concessions, forced upon her by necessity and Great Britain's consistent efforts to safeguard the interests of neutrals in the prosecution of an indispensable naval policy.

The news in a leading editorial says that the Lusitania note of July 2 dwelt specifically on the use of submarines against merchantmen on the high seas, and that the German answer, which gives assurance of future respect for liners and liners alone, is to burke the issue according to the best traditions of modern German diplomacy.

"It cannot be supposed that America will be satisfied with anything less than a full concession of her minimum demands. What already exacted a definite and substantial concession from Germany, and it is impossible to imagine her as withdrawing from the unequivocal position she assumed in the Lusitania note."

The Daily News says that in shipping circles Germany's climbdown in the submarine policy is not regarded as an event of supreme importance, adding: "That it is a diplomatic triumph is conceded, but it is looked at from a purely practical point of view—the safety of shipping. There is in Liverpool a disposition to be skeptical of Germany's real intentions. One of the best known figures in the shipping world said the outburst of joy over von Bernstorff's note appeared to him altogether premature and immoderate.

"'I see nothing in it,' he said, 'to be enthusiastic about. Any sea lawyer could riddle holes in the main point of the note, which purports to guarantee the observance of international law. What is meant by the statement that liners will not be sunk without warning

Continued on Page 2.

BERNSTORFF HAS WIDE POWERS NOW

Berlin Believes He Is Authorized to Settle the Whole Submarine Controversy.

NO COUNTER-PROPOSAL

Denial That Germany Demands That We Raise the Blockade Issue with England.

BERLIN, Sept. 2, (via London.)—Official circles in Berlin treat the negotiations now in progress with the United States on the submarine problem as highly confidential, and this makes it most difficult to obtain any authoritative information or to tranamit the views held in various quarters. The highest officials, nevertheless, are not adverse to admitting that they regard the situation with optimism—an optimism based on a knowledge of the instructions which have been issued and the developments here which will probably facilitate the task of negotiation.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador at Washington, it is understood, is in possession of fairly wide-reaching authority to negotiate for a settlement of the submarine question, and it is believed that the proposals he is authorized to make will strike at the heart of the problem as affecting the United States. They provide for immunity from attack without warning for passenger steamers, which are to be destroyed only after being halted and full opportunity has been given to the passengers and crews to embark in the boats under conditions of safety. Submarine commanders will be advised of the expected arrival of liners on regular schedules. How far beyond this provision for the safety of the larger ships Count von Bernstorff's instructions go cannot be learned.

Newspaper reports reaching here, to the effect that the solution of the submarine problem is coupled with a settlement of the negotiations with Great Britain, are declared in initiated circles to be incorrect. It is true that Count von Bernstorff has been instructed to say that the settlement of the old blockade problem would enable Germany to drop the whole submarine warfare against commerce, but this suggestion is quite apart from the proposals indicated above, which are independent and unconditional.

One high Government official, in commenting on the situation, dilated on the danger for the United States itself in pressing its demands too far. He said: "There is no telling when the United States itself may want to use its submarines in a life-and-death struggle. It may perhaps be sorry if it has bound its hand too tightly."

The press continues to display restraint so as to avoid embarrassing the Government in the delicate negotiations. No paper follows the lead of the National Zeitung in praising President Wilson, but there is an entire absence of hostile or abusive comment or criticism of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's policy.

EIGHT BRITISH SHIPS SUNK BY SUBMARINES

Berlin Announces Renewed Activity on Part of U-Boats—Three of Savona's Crew Lost.

BERLIN, Sept. 2, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The Overseas News Agency today says:

"According to an official report, the following British steamers have been sunk by submarines during the last few days:

"The Paroo, the Shrikby, the Glenby, the Queen, the Trafalgar, and one fishing steamer."

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The British steamer Savona, 1,180 tons gross, and owned in Leith, has been sunk.

Three members of the crew are missing.

HARTLEPOOL, England, Sept. 3.—The British steamer Whitefield has been sunk. Her crew was saved.

Shipping records list the British steamer Paroo as of 2,365 gross tonnage. There is no record of her movements since she arrived at Singapore on Aug. 9 from Freemantle. The Glenby, of 2,190 tons gross, was at Cardiff on Aug. 13. Three steamers named The Queen, all of less than 400 tons, are listed, while two Trafalgars are on the records, one of 4,572 tons and the other of 1,880 tons.

Available records do not contain the name of a steamer Shrikby.

The Whitefield was a vessel of 4,422 tons. She was owned by W. MacLean & Co. of West Hartlepool. Available shipping records do not show the recent movements of the steamer.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES, Equal to the best Champagne.—Advt.

CARDINAL BRINGS MESSAGE

Gibbons Spends a Half Hour at White House and Leaves Hopeful.

ASKS WILSON'S AID ALONE

Pontiff's Appeal Is Personal and Its Contents Strictly Guarded.

PLEA PLEASES PRESIDENT

But He Fears Some of the Belligerents May Take Offense if He Acts Now.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—A message in writing from Pope Benedict to President Wilson in the interest of peace in Europe was presented to the President today by Cardinal Gibbons. The Cardinal said afterward that the President was greatly gratified. He made the important announcement that the message he delivered to the President was for the United States alone, and was not communicated to any other neutral nation.

While the terms of the Pope's communication are not disclosed, and there is no authoritative statement as to its effect upon this Government, it may be said that the United States will not undertake to make overtures to all or any of the warring powers unless it is assured in advance that its mediation will be acceptable to every great nation concerned.

In this connection it is learned that the Government knows that Great Britain and probably the other members of the Quadruple Alliance would regard as unfriendly any effort of the United States to attempt peace negotiations at this time. For this reason, in addition to its own decision to follow a policy of caution, it may be taken for granted that if neutral parties desire to initiate a peace movement at this time they must not look to the United States to act as the active peacemaker. This Government will act only upon a request of the principal belligerents or authentic assurances that they are now willing to discuss an amicable settlement of their differences, unless one group should make the proposal in the realization that its cause was lost—in other words, sue for peace.

There is a growing belief here that Germany and Austria are anxious for peace. Observers here insist that the Teutonic allies believe that under present conditions they are in a strong position to get advantageous peace terms.

With the President a Half Hour.

Cardinal Gibbons called at the White House by appointment at 2 o'clock and had an interview with the President lasting nearly half an hour. The interview took place in the Blue Room, the apartment where distinguished visitors are received. The Cardinal went from the White House to the State Department, where he talked with Secretary Lansing for another thirty minutes. On both occasions he was accompanied by Mgr. William T. Russell, rector of St. Patrick's Church of this city. From the State Department the Cardinal went to St. Patrick's rectory for a few minutes, thence to the Union Station, where he took a train for Baltimore.

In their interview the Cardinal and the Secretary of State talked of the Mexican situation incidentally, but they did not discuss the matter of the disposition of Catholic property or the protection of Catholic rights in that country. The major portions of the Cardinal's interviews with the President and the Secretary of State were taken up, it was said, in discussing the peace proposal of the Pope. No statement was forthcoming from either the Executive offices or the State Department. Cardinal Gibbons said it was true that he had delivered to the President a message from the Pope, but he was unable to discuss it for publication. He said the interview with the President was highly satisfactory, and he was much pleased with his reception by the President. The entire situation was gone over, "and I might add," said the Cardinal, "that the President was greatly gratified."

The Cardinal furnished the information, in response to inquiries as to whether it was likely that the Pope's message to the President would be made public, that he was communicating with the Vatican, and might be able to have something to say in a few days.

"The settlement of the questions at issue between Germany and the United States has brought the possibility of peace nearer," said Cardinal Gibbons. "I expressed to the President most decidedly my great gratification over the advantageous conclusion of the discussions with Germany."

In the absence of any disclosure as to the nature of the Pope's message to President Wilson, it may be worth while to mention that in a quarter usually well informed on matters concerning the Catholic Church the statement was made that the Pope desired the President to draft and present to the European belligerents a proposal for a cessation of hostilities, during the pendency of which possible terms for a settlement of their differences might be discussed. It is impossible, however, to say what value should be attached to this statement.

Pope Acting Alone.

Nothing has come to light in Washington to indicate whether the message of the Pope was in any way due to a suggestion by Germany that she was anxious to make peace, but it is not doubted here that the Pope believes Germany and Austria desire to have the war come to an end as quickly as possible. It was learned that at the interview between President Wilson and

Cardinal Gibbons nothing was said to indicate that the Pope was acting except on his own initiative. That Germany is holding out the promise that Catholic Poland will be made independent is believed here, but nothing came to light today to show that the Vatican had been in any way influenced by this.

The desire of Germany for peace has been marked within the past week. It is known that there is a hopeful feeling in German circles that the efforts of the United States to obtain modifications of the British blockade may serve as the basis for peace talk. Germany is now at the height of her military success, and obviously in a better position to discuss peace terms than she may be in the future. Confidence exists among the Germans that the successes in Russia can be continued, but continued at a cost so great that Germany would prefer not to undertake them. There are indications that if a peace movement should be entered upon at this time, Germany would be willing to propose to withdraw from Belgium and Northern France, and in addition might include in her program the establishment of an independent government in Poland, and possibly cede to the restored kingdom part of Polish Germany, and cede the Russian province of Bessarabia to Rumania.

With other parts of Russia in her possession, and on the basis of her occupation of Belgium and portions of France, Germany might be in a position to trade for the return of her colonies and to obtain other concessions from her enemies. She would also be in condition to help Austria obtain the dominating influence in the Balkan States. A years from now Germany might not have so good an opportunity to trade with advantage, and no doubt remains in the minds of those having some knowledge of the situation that Germany is ready and anxious to make peace, but it is not willing to come forward with overtures to the United States or any nation that might be able to serve as mediator.

Powers Must Act First.

It cannot be too strongly emphasized that the United States Government, while hoping that peace may come soon and ready to do its part toward bringing about negotiations for an amicable settlement, will not take any step until assured that its advances will not be rejected, or, more than that, will be received in a friendly and sympathetic spirit. President Wilson tendered his good offices to the European belligerents when the war was young, and found that it was impossible to make headway. Thereupon he made a standing offer to serve the warring nations whenever they felt that he could do so. As the present position of the Government is understood, there is no intention on the part of President Wilson to follow the example set by President Roosevelt in the war between Japan and Russia, when he called upon both belligerents to let him exercise his good offices toward bringing the war to an end. The outcome of the Roosevelt effort was the Japanese-Russian Peace Conference at Portsmouth, N. H., where a treaty of peace was signed by the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries in September, 1905.

The purpose of the Government is to wait for some of the warring powers to take the initiative in an effort to induce it to bring its good offices into play. But it will not undertake any formal overtures until absolutely certain that its well-meant intention will not meet with a rebuff. If one of the belligerents should ask the President to propose peace in its behalf, it is likely that the request would be transmitted; but there is no disposition here to believe that any belligerent, however much it may desire to have the war end soon, will commit itself to a move that might be construed as a confession of weakness. As for efforts on the part of neutral nations to have the United States open up peace negotiations, it is well understood that such a request will not bring a favorable response from this Government, unless the President has reason to believe that his approaches will not be unwelcome to the principal nations engaged in the conflict.

This Government is well satisfied with the status of its European relations. Believing that some of the belligerents are in no mood to discuss peace and that it would be useless as well as unwise to endeavor to persuade them to take a contrary view, the Government, although disappointed over this condition, is taking satisfaction in the apparent certainty that the danger of the United States becoming involved has passed. Throughout the country the feeling exists that the assurances given by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, that "liners" would not be sunk without warning and without safety to the lives of noncombatants, marked a great diplomatic victory for President Wilson. The White House was made well aware of that today, and to say that officials are elated is expressing it mildly indeed.

English Blockade Problem.

The differences between the United States and Great Britain, while troublesome enough to give promise of some spirited exchanges, are not of a character to cause any apprehension of hostilities. Opinion here is that this fact has never been appreciated in Germany, where officials seemed to have lost sight of the distinction between the saving of lives and the protection of material interests expressed in dollars and cents. It is not doubted here that the American representations to Great Britain will be vigorous, but there is no thought that the United States would be willing to go to war on the questions involved. When the Arabic was sunk two weeks ago, war, or at least the severance of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany was within the range of probability. Today war seems a remote possibility, in the opinion of those best qualified to judge of the attitude of the Administration.

Germany's next move toward the settlement with the United States will have reference to the Arabic. It is supposed here that Germany hesitates to communicate with this Government on the subject until the last hope of ever hearing from the submarine which sank the Arabic has vanished. Enough evidence is at hand to show that the submarine will never appear in a German port. Washington expects that Germany will not delay many days in sending her Arabic note. She will make ample amends, according to the view here, in the way of disavowal of intention to have attacked any passenger vessel, and will point to her assurances of yesterday that submarine commanders had been instructed not to sink liners.

With the Arabic case out of the way, Germany will come forward with her proposal for the adjustment of the differences arising out of the sinking of the Lusitania, and the attacks on other vessels. It is expected that she will disavow any intention of having purposely imperiled American lives in attacking the Lusitania, and will offer to make reparation. The recognition of the principles of international law for which the United States has been contending also will be forthcoming, it is thought. In addition Germany will note with satisfaction the assurances that the United States stands for the freedom of the seas—these assurances being contained in the American note of July 21, and will indicate that she looks to the United States to carry out the virtual promise contained in that note.

CARDINAL IN BALTIMORE.

Says Pope's Message to President Is Highly Confidential.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2.—Cardinal Gibbons, upon his return to Baltimore from Washington, this evening, declined to discuss his conference with President Wilson or the nature of the message from Pope Benedict, which was received by him last Monday. He was paying a visit to friends in the country near Baltimore at the time, he said, and hurried home to make the necessary arrangements for seeing the President.

The Cardinal repeated his expressions of gratification over his interview with the President, but declined to make any comment upon the contents of the message at this time. The communication was of such a confidential character, he said, that he felt it would be highly improper for him to reveal it until he had received authorization to do so from the Holy See at Rome.

BRITISH THANKS TO WILSON.

Shipmasters Congratulate Him on Fight for Safety at Sea.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Mercantile Marine Service Association has sent a cable message to Secretary of State Lansing in Washington thanking and congratulating President Wilson, in behalf of British shipmasters and officers, on the success of what are alluded to as his humane efforts to safeguard the lives of noncombatants at sea.

TURKS DENY PEACE RUMOR.

No Negotiations with the Allies, Says Official Newspaper.

BERLIN, Sept. 2, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency says:

"The Tanine of Constantinople in an official inspired article refutes the suggestion that negotiations have been in progress between the Quadruple Entente and Turkey with the object of concluding a separate peace.

"This is characterized as an insult to a nation fighting for its existence, its religion, and its honor."

GERMAN-AMERICAN VIEWS.

Further Newspaper Comment on the German Government's Pledge.

Following are additional editorial expressions by German-American newspapers on the German pledge to respect American rights in its submarine warfare:

For the German-Americans.

From the New-Yorker Herold. Evening Edition.)

The Anglo-American newspapers today are trying to make it appear as if Lansing and Wilson had won a victory by inducing the German Government to yield. The favorable solution of the difficulties is to be credited solely to the circumstance that the German Government said to itself in a critical moment that a breach with the United States must be avoided for the sake of the German-Americans. They wanted to spare us German-Americans the deep tragedy that would fall upon us if hostilities should develop between the two countries.

Our own Government has not taken a moment's thought about destroying our peace of mind by means of harsh procedure against Germany. How well it would be for us if in Washington as much tender consideration were shown for us as the German Government shows for us, by seeking to clear away the cause of conflict between Germany and the United States.

A Tribute to Bernstorff.

From the New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung. (Evening Edition.)

We would be bad Americans if we did not rejoice that the United States, amid all its other mistakes in the treatment of foreign powers, here at least made no mistake. Full recognition for the President that he squeezed through! Recognition for the representative of the German Empire, who never seemed greater to us than in the many weeks in which, literally pursued by the hue and cry, insulted daily, slandered, nevertheless maintained the calm that distinguishes a diplomat and a gentleman from the chatterbox and poltroon of the British-Roosevelt class, and fearlessly fought for the one goal that has now been reached—to keep the valuable friendship of the American people undimmed for the German.

Germany Values Our Friendship.

From the St. Paul Volkszeitung.

The concessions which Germany offers this country in regard to the submarine warfare show the intense desire of Germany to preserve peace with our country. It proves that the German Government prefers to endanger the lives of its own people rather than the lives of American citizens who insist on entering the war zone on ammunition-laden belligerent ships. It does not necessarily mean a change of opinion on the part of the German Government so far as the principle is concerned; it simply means that the century-old friendly relations between the two countries are worth more to Germany than all submarine successes combined.

Heavy Blow to the Allies.

From the Milwaukee Germania Herold.

The peaceful settlement of the controversy between the United States and Germany is one of the heaviest blows which England and its allies have suffered. The Eastern jingo papers of the stripe of THE NEW YORK TIMES, The New York World, &c., will now have to resign themselves to burying once and for all time the hope that affairs might come to a point of a severance of diplomatic relations or even to war.

GERMANY TIRED, TURKS HEAR.

Minister Returns to Porte with a Gloomy Report.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Sept. 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—According to reliable information from Constantinople, the Young Turks' Committee met on Aug. 7 when Djavid Bey, Minister of Finance, lately returned from Berlin, declared the German interior situation serious and that financial collapse threatened.

Germany's military resources, he said, had been exhausted and her garrisons were now composed of men over 50. There were signs of popular discontent which were clearly apparent in certain towns. The same report was submitted by Djavid Bey to the Sultan.

There is a noticeable decline in the Turkish press of the former feeling of enthusiasm for Germany.

HOW THE BRITISH LOST SARI BAIR

Turks Swept Gallant Colonials from the Gallipoli Heights They Had Almost Scaled.

AUSTRALIANS' GREAT FEAT

Captured and Held Lone Pine Hill, Slaughtering 5,000 Turks in Trenches.

A SECOND INKERMAN

British Observer Calls the Conflict the Most Ferocious "Soldiers' Battle" Since Crimean War.

By ELLIS ASHMEAD-BARTLETT.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN, Aug. 19, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Since the great battle, the greatest fought on the Gallipoli peninsula, closed on the evening of Aug. 10, both armies have been busily engaged in consolidating their new positions, in taking stock of gains and losses, replenishing their ammunition and munitions, and reorganizing the divisions, brigades and battalions which of necessity became intermingled in this rugged, mountainous country.

Since my last cabling I have had time to visit the ground over which the Anzac corps advanced in its desperate efforts, extending over four consecutive days, to reach the crest of Sari Bair, commanding the ridge overlooking the Dardanelles. The New Zealand infantry, the Gurkhas, and some other battalions almost reached the objective, but were unable, through no fault of their own, to hold their position. A battalion of Gurkhas actually reached the crest of the plateau, but the Turks, taking advantage of the confusion, counterattacked in great force, and the gallant men from the hills were driven from the crest to lower spurs beneath.

It was a bitter disappointment to have to relinquish the crest when it almost seemed to be within their grasp after so many months, but there was no alternative. The Anzac corps fought like lions and accomplished a feat of arms in climbing these heights almost without a parallel. All through, however, they were handicapped by the failure of the corps to make good its positions on the Anafarta hills, farther north, and thus check the enemy's shell fire.

Colonials' Reckless Bravery.

When all the details of these complicated arrangements are collected and sifted, they will form one of the most fascinating pages of the history of the whole war. It was a combat of giants in a giant country, and if one point stands out more than another it is the marvelous hardihood, tenacity, and reckless courage shown by the Australians and New Zealanders.

In order to enable the forces detailed for the main movement to go forward, which it was hoped would lead to the occupation of the Sari Bair position from Chunuk Bair through Q Hill to Koja Chemon Tepe, it was necessary to attract the enemy's attention toward the south and force him to keep his troops in front of our lines in position while the main force debouched from the Anzac position on Lone Pine—a position situated on a plateau 400 feet high, southeast of the Anzac lines.

The Australians rushed forward to the assault with the fury of fanatics, taking little heed of the tremendous shrapnel fire and enfilading rifle fire. On reaching the trenches the great difficulty was to force a way in, for the cover was so strong and heavy it had to be torn away by main force. Groups of men effected entrances at various points and jumped in on top of the Turks, who fought furiously, caught as they were in a trap. Some surrendered, but the majority chose to die fighting. In every trench and sap and dugout desperate hand-to-hand fighting took place, four lines of trenches being captured in succession, and fresh infantry being poured in as the advancing lines were thinned by losses.

In this fighting bombs played the most important rôle, and it was only by keeping up and increasing the supply that the Australians were able to hold the position after it had been won. The Turks massed their force, and for three nights and days made desperate counterattacks, frequently retaking sections of the line, only to be driven out again.

In this extraordinary struggle, which took place almost under ground, both sides fought with utter disregard of life. The wounded and dead choked the trenches almost to the top, but the survivors carried on the fight over heaps of bodies. In spite of immense reinforcements, with most determined courage the Australians held the ground thus won, and finally the Turks wearied of the struggle.

The trenches were now merely battered shambles, and the task of removing the dead and wounded took days to accomplish. The bodies of 1,000 Turks and Colonials were removed from the trenches alone, while hundreds of others lie outside. The total Turkish losses in this section alone are estimated at 5,000, chiefly incurred in furious counterattacks, among which each bomb burst with fearful effect.

This capture of Lone Pine is the most desperate hand-to-hand fight that has taken place on the Peninsula, but this was but a diversion and preliminary to the main movement northward, which began the same evening under cover of darkness. No finer feat has been accomplished in the course of the war than the manner in which the troops destined for the main movement against Sari Bair Ridge were deployed for the attack. Millions of rounds of ammunition and thousands of shells were successfully concentrated at advance posts without the enemy becoming aware of the movement. Neither did he know of the strong reinforcements which had reached the Australian corps. All this required the utmost skill, and was successfully kept a profound secret.

It was at 9 P. M. Aug. 6 when the force destined to attack old No. 3 post crept forward from the outposts. For nights past the navy had thrown searchlights on this and other lower positions and had bombarded them at frequent intervals. This procedure was not departed from on the 6th, and the Turks had no suspicion of the coming attack. When the lights were switched on to another position the Australians dashed forward and speedily captured the positions in succession, and throughout the night Bauchop's Hill and Big and Little Table Tops were occupied.

By the morning of the 7th our whole force was holding the front from Damakjelik Bahr to Sazli Dere and slowly moving toward the main Sari Bair position in face of great difficulties, harassed by the enemy's snipers and checked by the difficulties of the ground and the scarcity of water.

At dawn on the 7th the left of our line had reached the Asma Dere position. The Indians had advanced a long way toward Dehunuk Bahr, while the New Zealand infantry was on the Rhododendron spur and ridge. It was decided to postpone a further advance until nightfall. The forces were reorganized into three columns. For the final assault on Chanuk Bahr, which was timed to begin at dawn on Aug. 9, large reserves from another division were thrown into the firing line to assist the New Zealand and Indian infantry, and the men, as far as possible, rested through the day and the early part of the night.

The advance on the morning of the 9th was preceded by a heavy bombardment of Chanuk Bahr and Q Hill by the naval and land guns. The advance of No. 3 column was delayed by the broken nature of the ground and the enemy's resistance.

Gallant Gurkhas Reach the Crest.

Meanwhile the Gurkhas advanced gallantly up the slope of Sari Bair, and actually succeeded in reaching the heights on the neck between Chanuk Bahr and Q Hill. It was from here that they looked down on the Dardanelles, but were unfortunately unable to hold the position in face of violent counter-attacks and heavy shell fire.

During this time the Turks counter-attacked the left column in great strength, and the column was compelled to withdraw to the lower slopes of Sari Bair.

Meantime throughout the day and night the New Zealanders succeeded in maintaining their hold on Chanuk Bahr, although the men were thoroughly exhausted. During the night of the 9th the exhausted New Zealanders were relieved by two other regiments. At dawn the Tenth Regiment of the Turks, who had been strongly reinforced, made a desperate assault on our lines from Q Hill and Chanuk Bahr. To the strength of a division, in successive lines, they hurled themselves, quite regardless of their lives, on the two regiments who, after desperate resistance, were driven from their position by artillery fire and sheer weight of numbers further down the slopes of Chanuk Bahr.

Following up their success, the Turks charged right over the crest and endeavored to gain the great gully south of Rhododendron Ridge, evidently with the intention of forcing their way between our lines and the Anzac position. But they had reckoned without our artillery and ships' guns. This great charge of four successive lines of infantry in close formation was plainly visible to all our warships and all our batteries on land. In this section the Turks were caught in a trap. The momentum of their charge down hill prevented them from recoiling in time, and they were swept away by hundreds in a terrific storm of high explosive, shrapnel, and common shells from the ships' guns and our howitzers and field pieces.

Turkish Division Broken Up.

Never since the campaign started has such target delighted the hearts of our gunners. As the huge shells from the ships exploded huge chunks of soil were thrown into the air, amid which you saw human bodies hurled aloft and then chucked to earth or thrown bodily into deep ravines. But even this concentrated artillery fire might not have checked the Turkish advance unless it had been assisted by the concentrated fire of ten machine guns at short range. For half an hour they maintained a rapid fire until the guns smoked with heat.

During the whole of this time the Turks were pouring across the front in dense columns, attempting to attack our men. Hardly a Turk got back to the hill.

Their lines got mixed up in a wedge, as those in front tried to retire, while others pressed them from the rear. Some fled back over the crest, seeking to regain their trenches, others dashed downward to the ravines.

In a few minutes the entire division had been broken up and the survivors scattered everywhere.

Thus, if they succeeded in driving us from the crest of Chanuk Bahr, the Turks paid a terrible price for their success.

Thus closed, for the time being, amid these bloodstained hills, the most ferocious and sustained "soldiers' battle" since Inkerman.

ENGLAND ADMITS WE WON A VICTORY

Continued from Page 1.

or (not and, you will notice) without ensuring the safety of the lives of noncombatants? What is to be regarded as adequate time for the passengers of a big Atlantic liner to be got away from the ship safely? Then nothing is said of any intention to carry out the duty of search before a ship is sunk. From the shipowners' point of view there is little to indicate much change in the situation.'"

Calls It No Reply at All.

In an editorial headed "Blackmail Diplomacy," The Morning Post says:

"Strictly speaking, the reply of Germany to the United States is no reply at all. What Bernstorff engages to do is to refrain from sinking liners under conditions. The distinction between liners and other vessels is purely arbitrary and has no meaning in international law. Nor does Bernstorff condescend to define the term.

"A liner is a vessel which runs backward and forward on a certain route or line, whereas a tramp goes upon a round voyage. By what means is a German submarine officer to discover whether any given vessel is a liner or a tramp until he had visited her and examined her papers?

"Bernstorff does not even suggest she should be visited. He merely says that a liner shall receive a warning before it is torpedoed. He also states that the safety of the lives of noncombatants would be ensured. By what means is the safety of lives to be ensured?

"The German Ambassador adds a condition which is also illegal—'provided liners do not try to escape.' The law of nations does not sanction the destruction of merchant vessels which endeavor to escape a belligerent man of war. All destruction of merchant vessels is contrary to the law of nations except under very rare conditions.

"The main point at issue thus becomes clear. The United States protested against the sinking of merchant ships by submarines, giving excellent and irrefragable reasons for her insistence upon neutral rights. In the same note it was plainly stated 'that no warning of an unlawful and inhumane act that will be committed can possibly be accepted as an excuse or palliation of that act or as an abatement of responsibility for its commission.' But that is precisely the excuse proffered by Bernstorff, and in these circumstances it is difficult to perceive in what respect American diplomacy has succeeded. Bernstorff is, in fact, attempting to evade the demands of the United States as it was attempted to evade them in the German note of July 8, in which it was suggested that certain vessels should be held immune from submarine attack.

"To that impudent proposal the United States most properly replied that 'the very agreement would by implication subject other vessels to illegal attack and be a curtailment and therefore an abandonment of the principles for which this Government contends.' By a parity of reasoning, should the United States agree to the German proposal that submarines should be permitted to sink liners after warning them? By that America would not only tacitly agree to the destruction of other vessels, but would condone what is in fact an outrage upon the law of nations."

Sees Nothing to Praise.

The Times's naval correspondent says: "Examination and analysis of Count von Bernstorff's memorandum to Secretary Lansing afford little or no grounds for the fulsome adulation and gush which have been bestowed upon that document in certain quarters. Time enough it will be to talk about the re-establishment of legal and humane practices in the German conduct of war by sea when there are facts to show that a step has actually been taken in this direction. A distinction in favor of passenger-carrying ships is certainly out of accord with international observance and law. The time-honored practice of warning, detention, and search has always been applied to every merchant vessel, and the dictates of humanity further prescribe that not only the lives of passengers in the liners, but of all noncombatants, whether neutrals or hostile nationals, should be spared. The lives of fishermen in our trawlers are no less sacred than those of people whose business or pleasure takes them in floating hotels across the Atlantic.

"Past experience with the 'blockade' affords little guidance as to what interpretation will be placed upon the announcement of a warning. In the case of the Lusitania notice was given before the vessel sailed, but none when the submarine discharged her torpedo. On the other hand, the warning to abandon ship given to the Falaba was followed so quickly by action that over a hundred lives were lost.

"As to the means of insuring the safety of noncombatants, there is less room for doubt. Turning poor seamen and others adrift in open boats insufficiently clad and with the loss of their possessions is sorry business, though it certainly gives them a chance for their lives. There have been cases, however, of men being four days without food and water before being picked up, and some died from exposure."

The Daily Telegraph says, "The suggestion that Germany is making a complete surrender to the United States on all points raised by that government in its successive notes on the submarine policy, must be dismissed. There is cause for congratulation in the statement which our New York correspondent makes this morning to the effect that 'American satisfaction' over the latest development was yesterday 'greatly tempered by misgivings owing to the ambiguity of the undertaking.'"

Views of the Press.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—That Great Britain cannot be a consenting party to a settlement of the submarine question which puts a liner and its passengers into a class apart from a merchantman and its crew, is the general attitude taken by the evening newspapers on the note of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to the United States, to Secretary Lansing in Washington.

"We can acknowledge no such distinction," says The Westminster Gazette, "and for full satisfaction of our claims we can accept nothing less than re-establishment of the law which protests all noncombatants, whether neutrals or nationals, whether they are traveling on liners or on ordinary merchantmen.

"Our case has been admirably defined by President Wilson, both in the note he wrote on February 10, when Germany had given notice of her intention to abandon legality, and in the further note after the sinking of the Lusitania. In these no distinction was made between a liner and a merchantman. We cannot help hoping that the United States will put it on record that it stands by the whole of the doctrine so forcibly expounded in the President's earlier communications."

The Pall Mall Gazette considers Germany's offer to change her methods of submarine warfare to be limited by the condition that it applies only to liners. "Don't try to escape or offer resistance," has few attractions for British sailors, it says.

"Count von Bernstorff's letter," continues The Gazette, "has all the appearance of an effort to manoeuvre our mercantile marine out of the freedom gained for it by its own seamanship and by the failure of the submarine campaign. The submarine blockade has been an abject failure, and what its authors would like now is to get a price for the wreckage."

The Evening Standard remarks that if President Wilson's "only object is to protect American lives he may accept Ambassador von Bernstorff's proposals; but if the mission of America is, as President Wilson's language itself suggested, to uphold the laws of humanity, we fail to see how he can accept anything less than an undertaking by Germany to abandon her submarine piracy entirely. If an agreement be reached on the basis of Count von Bernstorff's letter, America will have found an excuse for not taking drastic measure against Germany, but in that case she must not expect to be regarded by the world as a protector of noncombatants and champion of international morality."

HITCH IN RELEASE OF GERMAN GOODS

Britain Postpones Giving Terms for Modification of Blockade Affecting Rotterdam.

DOES NOT EXPLAIN DELAY

American Importers Clamoring for Release of $150,000,000 of Seasonable Goods Held in Dutch Port.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—A hitch has occurred in the promised plan for the British Government to facilitate the procedure by which American importers might obtain special permits for movement of their goods of German origin now at Rotterdam. Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador at London, cabled to the State Department today that he had not yet been able to obtain from the British Government the information called for by the foreign trade advisers of the State Department. This information was sought so that the foreign trade advisers, acting unofficially and informally, might be able to inform clamoring American importers whether and under what arrangements American-owned, German-made goods worth $150,000,000, now tied up at Rotterdam by the rigidity of the British blockade, might be permitted to move under special permits to the United States for use in this year's Fall and holiday trade.

Earlier this week messages had been received in official quarters here from London indicating that the British Government was prepared to facilitate on special permits the movements of a large quantity of these goods, provided they had been bought before March 1, and either paid for or so contracted for as to legally bind the American purchasers. It was the understanding that the British Government contemplated making an arrangement by which American importers, instead of sending their proofs to London and having the cases handled by specially employed lawyers there, might submit their proofs to the foreign trade advisers of the State Department, to be turned over to Sir Richard Crawford, the commercial attaché of the British Embassy, to be scrutinized and examined by him, so that he might make recommendations to the London Government upon which the issuance of special permits might be based allowing the ships carrying these approved goods to pass through the blockade.

Inquiries of Great Britain.

There was a mix-up in the cablegrams which came from London, as a result of which Ambassador Page was directed to call upon the British Government and make certain inquiries. It is understood that Mr. Page was to ask Great Britain to state the course to be pursued by American importers seeking special permits for the movement of these goods, whether these permits were to be issued only in London through the medium of special attorneys seeking them or whether to the Foreign Trade Advisers of the State Department, acting informally and unofficially, the same concessions for American importers would be accorded that had been granted to those American lawyers in London.

Having failed to obtain this information several days ago Ambassador Page was again cabled to for information. His reply came to the State Department today. The text of the reply was not made public. It was learned, however, that the Ambassador explained that he had not been able to have his inquiries definitely answered by the British Government and indicated that the London Government asked to be allowed to postpone its answer to the inquiries that had been made. It is not understood that any reason was given for the postponement. There is no information in Washington to show whether the British Government does not now care to have this projected arrangement perfected or whether it merely wants to carefully look into the matter before giving its answer.

The Washington Government will be greatly disappoined if the British Government's answer is in the negative. Earlier official messages from London had inspired the hope that this "concession" would be made. While it is so described, it must be understood that it could not be accepted by the American Government, acting officially, as a concession, because the Government is contending in its diplomatic controversy with England over the manner of enforcing the Orders in Council that these goods have a right, under international law, to move from Rotterdam to the United States. The so-called "concession" can only be accepted unofficially by the trade advisers, acting informally for the American importers, who have been pressing the State Department for action on these Rotterdam cases.

Permits Issued in London.

Definite information has reached the Washington Government that special permits have been issued by the London Government to American lawyers for the movement of about $2,500,000 worth of goods out of the total of $150,000,000 which American importers bought before March 1, and which are now tied up at Rotterdam. These permits were issued after assurances had been given by authorized representatives of the British Government and by the British Embassy here that only goods bought before March 1, 1915, and actually paid for, would be allowed to move under special permits. These goods were to be moved by March 15.

Thus the Foreign Trade advisers were unable to handle any applications for special permits covering goods bought before March 1, but not actually paid for, although these goods had been contracted for before March 1. Nor were goods bought and not paid for, but contracted for before March 1, under free-on-board arrangements, able to move on special permits to be obtained informally on the basis of examination of proofs by the British Embassy at Washington.

Privileges to W. W. Bride.

One of the lawyers in London who has been able to obtain the release of Rotterdam goods for American importers is A. G. Hays of New York City. Another is W. W. Bride of Washington. Mr. Bride was formerly employed in the office of the Foreign Trade Advisers of the State Department. He is a son of Cotter T. Bride, an ardent friend of W. J. Bryan. W. W. Bride was a Bryan appointee in the State Department. He severed his connection with the office of the Foreign Trade Advisers about the time that Mr. Bryan resigned as Secretary of State. He went to London in a private capacity as a lawyer and interested himself in endeavoring to have released shipments which the Trade Advisers had not been able to persuade the British Government to release.

The State Department has come into possession of letters sent out to American importers asserting that persons supposed to be representatives of the State Department in London are able to obtain special permits for the release of detained cargoes. One of the letters, signed by John L. Vandiver of Philadelphia, goes on to say that "Mr. Bride went to London in our employ, duly accredited by the State Department and the British Embassy, and is assured of the assistance of Ambassador Page, of London, if found necessary."

These letters are now being investigated by the State Department. Mr. Bride is not in London as an accredited representative of the State Department.

A formal statement for the guidance of importers will be issued by the State Department tomorrow on the basis of Ambassador Page's cablegram of today.

JAIL FOR WAR CAPTIVES.

Britain Punishes Germans Who Escaped from Camp.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Three German officers who escaped from a prison camp near Denbigh, Wales, and subsequently were recaptured, were sentenced by a military court today to serve eighty-four days each in prison. This is the first instance in which jail terms have been given to prisoners of war.

$500 REWARD

is deposited with the Police Department, Boston, Mass., for information resulting in the arrest of

GEORGE SANFORD INMAN

defaulting cashier of the United Fruit Company in Boston, on whose account the National Surety Company paid a large sum under its bond.

Address: Police Department, Boston, Mass.

OR

National Surety Company

Secret Service Department

115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

45 ARABIC SURVIVORS HERE ON TWO LINERS

Playwright Tells Graphic Story of Attack and Praises the Bravery of Capt. Finch.

SAW TORPEDO APPROACHING

W. W. Bride, Son of Bryan's Friend, Active in London, Getting Stipulated Cargoes Released.

Forty-five men, women, and children, survivors of the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic by a German submarine off the coast of Ireland on Aug. 19, arrived here yesterday from Liverpool on the steamers St. Paul and Adriatic, and are the first to reach this country.

In interviews with the reporters they all confirmed the statements made in Liverpool by Captain William Finch and his officers and crew, that the Arabic was hit by a torpedo which was fired from a submarine without any warning. No one saw the submarine. Some of them thought that Captain Finch realized his peril when he got close up to the British freighter Dunsley, chartered by the Cunard Line, behind which the submarine lay waiting for the Arabic, and altered his course, but the majority agreed nothing alarming occurred until Second Officer Steele saw the torpedo coming toward the ship's side.

The survivors were unanimous in their praise of the seamanship of Captain Finch, who went full speed astern directly the Arabic was hit, and stopped the headway so that the lifeboats could be lowered in safety, and also of the heroic conduct of the fourth engineer, who lost his life standing by the engines below.

The thirty-five survivors on the St. Paul were:

FIRST CLASS.	
Covington, Zellah.	Ross, Miss Margaret.
Covington, Mrs.	Rowley, Dr. J. F.
SECOND CLASS.	
Christie, Mrs. Catherine.	Pryce, F.
Collier, Philip W. A.	Ramsdell, W. E.
Collier, Mrs.	Roode, Claude M.
Dunlop, Miss E.	Nebeker, A.
Harrison, Mrs. Mary.	Gualtor, A.
McTamney, C.	Money, Major.
Nolan, John.	Money, Miss E.
O'Farrell, Miss T.	Money, Miss M.
Olschewski, John.	Money, C.
THIRD CLASS.	
Duckers, William.	Davy, Florence.
Morrisey, John.	Mooney, Annie.
Hughes, William.	Connell, Katy.
Olson, John.	Hays, May.
Dugal, Peter.	Loftus, Martin.
Carsher, Francis.	Carlson, J. A.
Willoughby, E.	

The ten survivors on the Adriatic were Mrs. F. O. Allison, B. Bathurst, Miss Christophersen, Frederick Martin, John Doherty and Mrs. Sarah E. Salt and her four children, Mary, 15; Frederick, 11; Mona, 9, and Florence, 6 years.

The thirty-five survivors on the St. Paul were met at Quarantine yesterday morning by Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, who went down the Bay on the reveneue cutter and boarded the vessel by climbing up a long ladder. She said, that her object was to question the survivors to see if any of them had seen Dr. Edmund F. Woods of Jamesville, Wis., one of the two Americans drowned in the disaster, and whose widow was waiting to meet them at the pier.

The Commissioner was fortunate in meeting Aubrey Gualtor, a young Englishman on his way to British Columbia, who had shared a cabin with Dr. Woods on the Arabic. He said that no one had seen him after the torpedo struck the ship, and it was presumed later by the bedroom stewards that he never got out of his cabin.

Zellah Covington, the author of the play, "Some Baby," who was among the survivors on the St. Paul with his wife, said they sighted the Dunsley about 7 o'clock as she was slowly sinking. The lifeboats on the Arabic had been swung out the previous night on leaving Liverpool and lowered to the level of the main deck, and the crew had placed a number of lifebelts all along the deck in case of emergency.

"Captain Finch headed the Arabic toward the sinking steamer," Mr. Covington said, "and we realized that she had been torpedoed, and the majority of those on deck put on their life preservers, ready for anything that might happen. When we got within half a mile of the Dunsley we saw her crew getting into the boats and one of the officers told us afterward they wanted to warn us, but were prevented from doing so by the Germans on the submarine alongside their ship. Nobody on our ship saw the submarine and did not know what was going to happen until Second Officer Steele shouted out from the bridge, 'Look out! Here comes a torpedo!' The next moment it struck the Arabic on the starboard side in number five hold, just abaft the engine room, and the shock of the explosion nearly threw us off our feet.

"The discipline maintained on the ship was excellent and there was no confusion of any kind. The officers went along the decks ordering the passengers to put the lifebelts on and giving them seats in the boats, while the plucky bugler stood by sounding salutes as each boat was lowered away to cheer the people up. In the boat where Mrs. Covington and myself were assigned there was no one at the helm and only stokers to row us, but they managed to get clear after a while without any accident.

"As the boat was leaving the ship's side, I saw Chris Mactamney, an old friend I had not seen for ten years, come to the rail and wave to us. He is a trapeze performer and was going to slide down a rope when he saw Miss Margaret Ross of Vancouver standing on deck. She was too scared to jump into a boat, so he first dropped her over the side and then came himself into the boat.

"The Arabic sank stern first, with her bow pointing skyward about 100 feet out of the water. After rowing about until 2 in the afternoon we were rescued by the mine sweeper Magnolia and landed at Queenstown. Just before this the Magnolia had fired five shots at what they believed to be a submarine on the side farthest away from us.'

John Doherty, an American mechanic of Providence, R. I., who was a passenger on the Arabic, said he saw the torpedo coming because of the air bubbles on the water and was only 150 feet away from the place where it struck.

"The concussion was so great," he said, "that I was stunned for a minute or so and was up to my waist in water. Then I realized what had happened and seized a lifebelt off No. 5 hatch and put it on and jumped into the sea. After swimming about I reached a raft with a man on it holding a baby in his arms, and was so cramped that I could not climb up but managed to put my arm through the life becket at the side. Then I heard a woman scream out to the man, 'Save me for my child.' The man said he could not do it alone but he managed to grab her arm and hold her up until Captain Finch swam alongside and helped me to lift her on to the raft.

"The Captain had a wound in his leg and we had great difficulty in getting him on to the raft on account of his weight, but we managed to do so after a while and remained on it until 6 o'clock, when we were picked up and landed at Queenstown."

The agents of the International Mercantile Marine Company received a cablegram from Liverpool stating that the following survivors of the Arabic had sailed on the Lapland for New York and are due to arrive on Sept. 9: John Stewart, Alexander N. Norton, Mr. and Mrs. James Calmon, and Domenico Moresi.

On the American liner New York due here the same day are: Rev. Dr. G. A. McAllister, Gabriel Kantor, Reginald A. Burns, Mrs. J. Gillender, W. N. Gillender, and Owen Kilduff.

MANY BOMBARDMENTS ON WESTERN FRONT

French Silence Germans' Fire at Armancourt—Germans Regain Vosges Positions.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Bombardments were general along the western front today, big guns, trench batteries, and hand grenades being employed. The Germans used incendiary shells in the Soissons region. Berlin reports the recapture of positions near Lingekopf.

Following is the night official report from Paris:

In Belgium, replying to a bombardment directed against the town of Nieuport and the sectors of Steenstraete and Borsinghe, our artillery brought into play an efficacious fire against the bomb throwers and batteries in action and against the assemblies and parks of the enemy.

On the Artois front there has been an exchange of bombs and grenades at the sapheads. Between the Somme and the Oise our batteries have silenced the fire of the German artillery in the environs of Armancourt and Canny. The enemy has fired a number of incendiary shells on Soissons and the region roundabout.

A bombardment, intense and reciprocal, has taken place on the Aisne front between Ville-aux-Bois and Godat, in Champagne, and on the western outskirts of the Argonne. A cannonade has occurred in Lorraine and in the Vosges, in the sector of the Fecht.

This is the afternoon communiqué from Paris:

Fighting with hand grenades occurred in the course of the night in the vicinity of Souchez. There were several artillery engagements in the sector of Neuville, near Roye.

In the Vosges fighting with bombs occurred at Schratzmannele.

Berlin gives out the following official statement:

In the Vosges, north of Münster, our attack on Aug. 31 resulted in our recapturing the trench sections lost to the French in battles from Aug. 18 to 23. The battle line of Lingekopf-Burrerekopf thus passed again into our possession. All counter-attacks have been repulsed. Seventy-two mountain chasseurs were taken prisoners. Three machine guns were captured.

A French aeroplane flying over Avocourt, northwest of Verdun, was shot down by one of our battle aviators. The machine was set on fire.

AUSTRIANS REPORTED OUT OF ROVERETO

Rome Officially Tells of Advance of Italians on Several Fronts.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A dispatch from Rome says that the Austrians have evacuated Rovereto, which recent Italian advances had threatened to cut off.

ROME, Sept. 2, (via Paris.)—The official statement from the Italian General Headquarters, dated Sept. 2, as made public here tonight, says:

The enemy's artillery has continued to bombard Borgo, in Val Sugana, and began to shell Roncegno, starting several fires there.

Our artillery has bombarded and blown up a depot of munitions above Anderter, in the Sexten Valley, and effectively replied to the enemy's batteries in the Sebach Valley beyond the Predil defenses.

The cupola of Fort Hermann, north of Plezzo, also has been struck by our fire.

A medium calibre enemy battery threw a few shells upon the station and railroad track at Cormons without doing any damage. In the Val Grande zone, in Carnia, reconnoitring parties sent out toward the enemy's positions observed that in some trenches recently lost 108 bodies had been abandoned.

On the Carso front the enemy also has evacuated several trenches, leaving quantities of arms and ammunition, which were gathered up by our troops.

VIENNA, Sept. 2, (via London.)—The following report on the operations along the Italian frontier was issued today:

On the Tyrolean frontier the Tonale fortifications, the Plateaus of Lavaronne and Folgaria, and our fortifications and vantage points at Montjaronia and Montcosten are kept under the enemy's gun fire.

In the Carinthian frontier district weak Italian attacks against Monte Peralba and the Bladner Ridge were repulsed.

In the coastal district artillery engagements of medium strength continue. Works of the enemy at several places have been successfully disturbed.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw.

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ROADBUILDING WON VICTORY FOR FRENCH

Troops Constructed a New 8-Mile Approach to Vosges Positions.

GAINED TWO SUMMITS

From Lingekopf and Schratzmannele They Dominate Alsace from Tuerkheim to Colmar.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The French official eyewitness, in a statement made public tonight, deals with his observations of the fighting by the French troops against the Germans in the Vosges.

"The operations in the valleys of the Fecht and Weiss were pursued in order that we might attack Lingekopf and Schratzmannele," says the eyewitness. "Our troops constructed a new road eight miles long, with an extension communicating with the trenches, the camps for our men, and the ammunition depots. For many days our convoys transported over the heights by this new route hundreds of tons of ammunition and other supplies per day in preparation for the attack on Lingekopf. The work was carried on over extremely difficult ground, and we were exposed to an enfilading fire from the north and south, which made moving about in daylight nearly impossible.

"The first attack took place after preparations had been made by an intense artillery bombardment. This occurred July 20. By an impetuous assault our troops broke through the barbed-wire defenses, went over the trenches, and arrived at the summit of Lingekopf on the left and at the summit of Barrenkopf on the right.

"The Germans held their ground in the centre, and as a result our troops on the left and right were compelled to retire slightly, although they held part of the ground they had gained. On July 22 another assault by us gained more ground. In the fighting the Germans lost heavily. Of one section of forty-seven Germans, three soldiers made prisoner were the only survivors.

"A counterattack by the enemy resulted in their regaining a part of their lost position, but in a new assault July 26 we recovered some of this ground, and on July 27 a violent combat over the whole line enabled us to make further progress. We annihilated one company of Germans.

"The enemy remained in a strong position on Lingekopf, but one of our companies reached the barbed-wire entanglements. The Captain of this company sent a note written on the leaf of his notebook, saying: 'I am on the barbed wire, wounded by a bullet. We are digging in, and the Germans will never dislodge us. Vive la France!' This company was under a violent fire, with all the men singing, and was summoned to surrender. It held out, however, for thirty-six hours, which permitted units on its flanks to advance and make the position secure.

"From July 29 to Aug. 22 there have been continual attacks and counterattacks, which were accompanied by intense cannonading. Forty thousand German shells were spent on our lines during the 4th and 5th of August alone.

"The enemy's efforts, however, were unavailing, and on Aug. 17 our progress became decided. Our troops soon held the summits of Lingekopf and Schratzmannele, whence our chasseurs now dominate the valley, the Münster Plain and Alsace, from Türkheim to Colmar."

SEES HARD TIMES AHEAD.

Otto T. Bannard Thinks America Will Suffer as Result of War.

Otto T. Bannard, President of the New York Trust Company, who went to England and France in the interest of bondholders of the International Mercantile Marine Company, returned yesterday on the St. Paul. He said he thought that the war would not end until the last of next year.

"So far Germany has shown to have inexhaustible resources," he said, "and the Allies will not quit, except under one condition, and that is to win. The situation in England is that the well to do and the farmers have been doing the fighting, while the laboring classes have been slow to enlist. The laboring man over there feels that whether it is King or Kaiser he will get his union wages.

"Two years from now we will suffer with the rest of the world for the destruction of capital, and this country will be involved in the universal financial troubles."

Thinks Germany Can't Use Us.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Commenting on Germany's communication to the United States in regard to submarine warfare, the Temps expresses the opinion that Germany will now endeavor to persuade America to engage in a controversy with Great Britain on the subject of contraband. It also expresses the view that Washington "will not permit itself to be used in this way."

"Yellow with Age"

Bols'

Very Old Dutch Gin

The Brand that Guarantees Perfection

RUSSIANS GIVE UP GRODNO FORTRESS

Fall Back Across the Niemen—General Retreat Extends to the Dniester.

GERMANS CHECKED IN NORTH

But Austrians Are Rapidly Winning Back Narrow Strip Held by Czar in Galicia.

FEW PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

Russians Saving Armies and Guns from the Big Invading Forces.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 2, (via London, Sept. 3.)—An official communication made public tonight by the Russian War Office announces the evacuation by the Russian forces of the Fortress of Grodno and the retirement of the troops to the right bank of the Niemen River.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Except in the region of Riga, where the Russians are presenting a solid front to Field Marshal von Hindenburg, the Austro-German offensive is again making headway, and, as they have been doing for four months, the Russian troops have resumed their withdrawal movement.

In the southeast Vienna reports a series of successes, which have practically driven the Russians out of Galicia. They now hold only a very narrow strip between the Sereth River and Bessarabia. Behind their lines, the Austrians state, the Russians set fire to a number of villages, which might indicate a further retreat. Thus the hopes raised in the allied countries by recent successes, that Russia at last was making a stand, have been dissipated.

Everywhere the Austro-Germans claim to be advancing, but they have not captured of late any great number of men or guns. The Russian guns have been kept well behind the infantry and are quickly moved back when the rearguards are unable longer to hold off the invaders. There is some talk of an advance on Kiev, but the distance to that city is considerable and the country over which it would have to be made is difficult for the movement of troops.

SIGNS OF TURNING TIDE.

Climax May Have Been Reached in Russian Invasion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 2, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The first faint signs may now be detected of what is possibly a change for the better all round on the Russian side. It is possible the Austro-German forces engaged in completing new combinations on the nature of which it is useless to speculate. On the other hand, it is equally possible that a satisfactory change is ripening.

In this climax indeed, has been reached, it comes much earlier than was expected or even wanted here. It is desirable that the Germans should come another hundred miles yet deeper into Russia, or even more, until Germany is drained of the last drops of manhood in her efforts to keep up the pressure upon the Russian tide. The moment the pressure relaxes the tide will turn, and the Germans know it.

It will be profitable to note the front now occupied by the German invaders. It extends in a double zigzag from the Baltic to Bukowina. The northern half from the neighborhood of Tukkum runs practically parallel to the Dvina as far as Vitebsk, thence parallel to the Dvina and railway joining Dvinsk, Vilna, and Grodno, being at distances varying from a few miles to several marches west of these landmarks. The Germans thus have a salient angle round Dvinsk. The Russian position terminates within a score or so of miles of the German frontier west of Grodno. From this point the line runs southeastward to the Pinsk marshes, begins again west of Lutsk, and runs southeast again by Kadinichi, Zloczow, Zborow Burkanow, and Butschtch to the Dniester, or, roughly, along the west bank of the Stripa River.

Apart from the fighting on both wings of the grand strategic front, in order to carry into effect their combined plans of marching on Petrograd from Riga as a base and upon Kiev from Galicia, the most significant point now is the Russian salient west of Grodno. We do not know whether the obstinate defense of Grodno by Vilna-Dvinsk Railway, especially in the neighborhood of Vilna, means that time is needed thoroughly to evacuate Grodno and the other fortresses. A few days now will show what interpretation must be put upon the present very strenuous fighting.

REPORTS OF WAR OFFICES.

Russians Gain in the North, But Fall Back Elsewhere.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 2, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

On the Riga-Dvinsk front, generally speaking, there has been no important change. The German attack in the region of Friedrichstadt again has been repulsed.

Our troops are making successful progress between the Sventa and the Viliya Rivers. They are approaching very near Wilkomir and further on they occupy the front of Svyentsyany-Mizsayala-Zukshty. On the evening of Sept. 1, near Svyentsyany our cavalry carried two villages at the point of the bayonet, repulsing the Germans in disorder and making prisoners.

Progressing along the right bank of the Viliya, we captured from the Germans in the Dukshty region one mortar and several caissons.

The situation between the Viliya and Niemen Rivers is unchanged. The enemy's efforts are directed chiefly along the Olita-Merecz road, where the night of the first we repulsed many obstinate attacks. A stubborn fight occurred near Orany.

Near Grodno, after having held the enemy as long as necessary to enable us to evacuate this point, our troops on the night of the first crossed to the right bank of the Niemen River.

To the south of Grodno on the whole front as far as the Pripet River the situation is without essential change.

In the region of Lutsk, after having held the enemy in obstinate combats on the River Styr our troops the night of the first fell back upon the Olyka-Radziwiloff front. During the day we captured a hundred prisoners, including officers and machine guns.

The enemy has occupied Lutsk.

In conformity with the retreating movement from the Styr River our troops in Galicia have occupied new positions, enabling us to cover our movements with rear guards. The enemy has again suffered very heavily in rear guard actions in the regions of Zloczow and Zborow and at the mouth of the Stripa. After repulsing here repeated attacks we assumed a partial offensive, capturing machine guns, prisoners and much war material.

BERLIN, Sept. 2, (via London.)—The official German report on the eastern and southeastern theatres, given out today, reads as follows:

Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: The village of Czarnoko, on the Vilna-Grodno railway, was taken by storm. At Merecz (on the Niemen River about forty miles northeast of Grodno) our attack made progress.

On the western front of Grodno the outer line of forts has fallen. The North German Landwehr took by storm yesterday Fort No. 4, situated to the north of the Dombrovo-Grodno highroad. The garrison, consisting of 500 men, was captured. Late in the evening this was followed by the capture by troops from Baden of Fort No. 4A, situated further north. Here we took prisoners, a garrison of 150 men. The other fortifications on the advanced western front were thereupon evacuated by the Russians.

East of the forest of Bialowies, crossings over the Swislocz and Makarowce on the upper streams southeast of Odelsk, were occupied by our troops after a hard struggle.

The total captures made by this army group yesterday amounted to 3,000 prisoners, one heavy gun and three machine guns. In addition to this three heavy cannon hidden by the enemy in the marshes near Ossowetz were dug out.

Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: Yesterday we won our way out of the northeastern border of the forest of Bialowies. During the night we obtained possession of a crossing over the Jasiolda, in the marsh district north of Grodno (Gorodok?,) by a surprise attack. One thousand prisoners were taken.

Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: The Muchawie section (in the Pripet marsh region,) has been crossed along the entire front during our pursuit of the enemy.

Southeastern Theatre: During yesterday's pursuit more than 1,000 prisoners and one machine gun fell into the hands of the German troops.

VIENNA, Sept. 2, (via London.)—The official communication issued today by the War Office says:

The pursuit of the Russians is progressing well. In the district of the Volhynia triangle of fortresses from Lutsk upward, our forces have crossed the Styr River on a wide front.

In East Galicia the enemy also is retreating. The troops of General von Böhm-Ermolli entered Brody (on the railway about four miles from the border of Russia), and today are advancing east from Brody across the frontier.

The north wing of the army of General von Bothmer is pursuing the defeated enemy on the roads from Zborow, Zalosce and Tarnopol. The enemy is retreating toward the Sereth River.

The army of General Pflanzer yesterday, after heavy fighting, repulsed the enemy across the heights of the lower Stripa River. Under this shock the Russians retreated from the Dniester front up to the confluence of the Sereth River.

Before the Russian position on the Bessarabia frontier numerous villages are burning.

The Austro-Hungarian and German troops fighting northeast of Kobrin (in Russia to the northeast of Brest-Litovsk) gradually are driving the enemy back.

In the marshy district of the upper Jasiolda River there is no change in the situation.

WESTERN STRATEGISTS TO AID THE RUSSIANS?

Berlin Hears of Plan to Send Officers from France and England —New Chief of Staff.

BERLIN, Sept. 2, (By Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—"The Lokal-Anzeiger learns from Paris," says the Overseas News Agency, "that France and England are ready to assist Russia by detailing expert strategists to the headquarters of Grand Duke Nicholas to replace incapable Russian staff officers.

"It is planned also to establish a Franco-British advisory board of financial experts to assist the Russian Finance Minister."

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Official announcement was made yesterday in Petrograd that General Yanushkevitch, Chief of Grand Duke Nicholas's staff, had been appointed Assistant Viceroy of the Caucasus.

He will be succeeded as Chief of Staff by General Alexiev, Commander in Chief of the armies on the northwestern front.

SAYS RUSSIANS WILL RETURN.

Head of General Staff Promises Advance When Supplies Are Ready.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—In an interview published in the Bourse Gazette the head of the General Staff at Petrograd, General Mikhenvitch, says:

"There can be no doubt that the German army is being exhausted by the drawing out of its communications. According to the direct testimony of those at the front, it now consists of nothing more than the tail. All the soldiers of the best age have been used up and those who remain are either youths or men well on in years."

If the Germans still retain the upper hand it is because of their technical superiority and because their army follows the artillery while our artillery follows the army.

"The Russian retirement is imperative, but it should not for a moment shake the confidence of the public in the final victory. The moral forces of Russia stand incomparably higher than those of Germany. All necessary measures have now been taken for an immeasurable development of Russia's technical resources and the increase of the output of war munitions, so soon as the requirements of the army in this respect have been satisfied the Russian advance and the German retreat will begin."

RUSSIA LIMITS PASSPORTS.

Will Not Accept Those of Neutrals Who Change Allegiance During War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The State Department today announced that it was in receipt of a note under date of Aug. 27, from the Russian Ambassador, in which he says that the Russian Government has just issued orders to its diplomatic and consular officers to visé the passports of citizens or subjects of neutral countries only in the case that their papers show that they owed allegiance to such countries before Aug. 1, 1914.

This is the date of the opening of the war in Europe and the action is taken to mean that it is not the purpose of the Russian Government to recognize, at least for passport purposes, the action of those citizens of the United States or other neutral countries who changed their allegiance after the opening of the war.

BANISH RUSSIAN FROM LODZ.

New Council Decrees That Only German and Polish Be Used.

BERLIN, Sept. 2, (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The following item was given out today by the Overseas News Agency:

"The Municipal Council elected by the citizens of Lodz, (a city of Russian Poland, now in the hands of the Germans,) has banished the Russian language and only Polish and German will be used."

FIRE ON THE ROTTERDAM.

Arrives in Home Port with Blaze in Her After Hold.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A dispatch to Lloyds from Rotterdam says that the Holland-American Line steamer Rotterdam arrived there on her voyage from New York with a fire in her after hold, which contained mail and cotton and other cargo.

The correspondent adds that much water has been pumped into the hold and that the fire now is apparently extinguished.

The Rotterdam left New York Aug. 21 and was last reported as having arrived at Falmouth Aug. 30, and sailing thence for Rotterdam.

NEW POST FOR DERNBURG.

Heads German Economic League for Latin America.

AMSTERDAM, Friday, Sept. 3, (via London.)—According to the Cologne Gazette, a German economic league or South and Central America has been formed, with Dr. Bernhard Dernburg as President.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

EXCHANGE RATE GOES UP TO $4.62

Covering by Shorts and Sales of Stocks by England Rally Demand Sterling.

GAIN FOR DAY IS 7½ CENTS

Agents of Allies on the Way Here to Insist America Must Give Credit to Sell Its Goods.

There was a sharp recovery yesterday in the rates for foreign exchange. The arrival of two transatlantic liners bringing back quantities of American securities, coupled with heavy sales of stocks and bonds in this market on cabled orders, caused brokers who had sold sterling short to buy it back in the expectation of a sudden increase in the demand. The desire to transfer into English pounds for remittance to London the dollars obtained here by sales of the foreign-owned securities soon brought about that demand, and then prices soared, with occasional reactions, until demand sterling closed for the day at $4.62, which was 12 cents to the pound above Wednesday's record low of $4.50.

Francs, lire, and marks also showed improvement. Francs went to 5.97 as against Wednesday's low price of 6.05. Lire closed at 6.47 against 6.54 at the bottom on Wednesday. Marks closed at 80⅝, a gain of ⅝ of a cent from the lowest price the day before.

London made heavy sales of Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, New York Central, Pennsylvania, and Canadian Pacific in this market on Wednesday, as well as blocks of the leading industrial stocks like United States Steel and the coppers. The selling was renewed in these shares when the market opened yesterday, and it was reported by cable from the other side at the close of the market there that the transactions in the two days totaled several million dollars. These securities, according to the cabled advices, will be returned to America by the next liners sailing to New York from British ports.

One of the leading bankers in the financial district said last night that a continuation of the foreign liquidation was to be expected, and that it would be welcomed for the corrective influence it would exercise on the exchange position. In his opinion, the restoration of foreign exchange to a normal basis was a matter of as much moment to this country as it was to Europe.

"Europe can buy its grain, its meats, its hides and leather in other markets than ours," he said, "but Europe must come here for war supplies. No other nation is in a position to manufacture them in the quantities desired. Unless foreign money gets back near to a parity with our own, therefore, this country may lose its trade with Europe on those articles which Europe can purchase on a money parity elsewhere; that is to say, with the South American countries.

"Commissioners from England and France are on the way here and should arrive by the end of this or the first of next week. I understand that the purpose of their coming is to negotiate a loan, the top figure of which has been placed at $750,000,000, and the proceeds of which will be used here to pay for supplies and ammunition contracted for by their Governments. A loan of this sort will, of course, solve the problem so far as France and England are concerned as Governments; but the individual importers of this country will be left to deal with the exchange problem on their own account. Their only hope of meeting the problem satisfactorily, from my point of view, is to induce exporters in their own countries and importers in this country to move more goods across the Atlantic to us. We have been selling enormous quantities of supplies to Europe and taking very little in return. Our share in the trade of this country will have to buy more from Europe or Europe will be forced to buy less from us. In other words, we must increase our imports or our exports will decrease, because European importers will not continue to buy in a market in which their money is at such a tremendous discount."

The English bankers who are to confer with big interests here on the foreign exchange situation had been expected on the White Star liner Adriatic, which arrived yesterday. Sir Henry Holt, President of the Royal Bank of Canada, one of the passengers on the Adriatic, said that Sir Eldward Holden and the other bankers constituting the British delegation had changed their plans at the last moment. He did not know, he said, why the sailing plans had been changed.

According to London advices the English bankers are now on the war here, but it is not to be ascribed on that ship they are coming. One unconfirmed rumor which reached Wall Street yesterday was that the bankers were coming on a British cruiser. Another large shipment of gold is expected from England, and it was considered not improbable that the delegates might take advantage of an opportunity to cross the Atlantic in the war ship containing the gold.

TO ASK CREDIT OF AMERICA.

British Envoys, Now on the Way, Will Urge the Demand.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Plans for correcting the abnormal exchange situation and putting the entire machinery of settling trade balances between America and Europe on a stable basis will be clarified within the next few days on the arrival in New York of the French and British Financial Commissions.

Both commissions have received their instructions and are on their way, the French Commissioners having sailed from Boulogne last Saturday. The British authorities have requested that details regarding the British commission be not discussed until the delegates are well outside the danger zone, after which all reservations will be removed and the subject opened to the fullest discussion.

Meanwhile it is known that the commissions are in a position to correct some misapprehensions which are believed to exist in the United States concerning British, French, and Russian dependence on America. One of the best-informed authorities said today:

"The idea seems to prevail in New York that we are on our knees and begging America to come to our assistance. The situation is exactly the reverse. America wants to sell Europe its goods, and if Americans hope to continue these sales they must find a means of giving the usual credits and stabilizing exchange."

The British Commissioners are fully conversant with the attitude of the Government, which does not regard the present situation as alarming. On the contrary, the Government view is decidedly hopeful and serene, as the recent success in floating the gigantic war loan has given it confidence that the largest financial problems can be readily surmounted.

The commission will be in a position to point out that two distinct classes of credits are being incurred in America. The first results from purchases of supplies and munitions by the allied Governments, the second from ordinary purchases and sales between private traders.

Concerning the Government purchases, not the slightest question has been raised regarding the unbounded resources of the Government, permitting it to make payments as fast as required. This is likely, it is pointed out, to be emphasized by the readiness of the British authorities to pay in American gold eagles if any question exists regarding the rate of exchange on the British pound sterling, that is, the American unit of value probably would be held to be acceptable if any question arose concerning the fluctuation of the British unit.

As to ordinary sales between private parties, this is not considered a matter pertaining to the Government, but one which buyer and seller should adjust. However, the British Government is interested in seeing this private adjustment satisfactorily accomplished, so as to preserve normal and healthy financial conditions. Therefore the commissions are likely to explain the ability and willingness of the Government to meet all credits for Governmental supplies by gold payments in the American unit, or American eagles, if desired, while a plan for dealing with credits growing out of private sales will probably await conferences between the British and French delegates and American financiers.

Indications, however, are that overtures will be expected from the American side, as the view prevails in the highest quarters here that if America wants to sell it must provide the means of credit. As showing that this is the real condition, it is pointed out that America's great wheat crop now being harvested will normally be taken by Europe at good prices if a credit system is provided by the American sellers. Otherwise, it is stated, reports reaching the Government concerning the wheat field in India, Australia, and Canada are such as to indicate that Great Britain and her allies would be permitted for the first time to buy their wheat in the countries named instead of in America, as India, Australia, and Canada will give the necessary credit facilities.

This is one of the phases of the situation upon which the Commissioners are fully informed in connection with the approaching discussion of exchange and the machinery of settling balances between America and Europe.

CALL FOR GERMAN LOAN OUT

Railroad Men's Union Subscribes $500,000 for War Bonds.

BERLIN, Sept. 2, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The managers of the Reichsbank have issued a formal call for subscriptions to the new war loan.

The newspapers point out editorially that great advantages are offered to investors, who are able to obtain with their savings nine-year imperial bonds bearing 5 per cent. Private banks and saving institutions announce their readiness to assist their depositors to subscribe.

The loan has several new features. The issue will be confined to bonds, no Treasury notes being sold. Moreover, it will be possible for the first time to purchase these bonds at Post Offices.

The Reichsbank managers, private bankers, and the newspapers predict that the loan will be as successful as on the supplied each amunition contracted for by their Governments. A loan of this sort will, of course, solve the problem so far as France and England are concerned as Governments; but the individual importers of this country will be left to deal with the exchange problem on their own account. Their only hope of meeting the problem satisfactorily, from my point of view, is to induce exporters in their own countries and importers in this country to move more goods across the Atlantic to us. We have been selling enormous quantities of supplies to Europe and taking very little in return. Our share in the trade of this country will have to buy more from Europe or Europe will be forced to buy less from us. In other words, we must increase our imports or our exports will decrease, because European importers will not continue to buy in a market in which their money is at such a tremendous discount."

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MR. TAFT PROPOSES INCREASED DEFENSE

Would Enlarge Army and Navy Materially and Strengthen Coast Artillery.

COST PUT AT $450,000,000

Suggests Small Tax on Small Incomes to Meet Part of Expense —Congratulates Wilson.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—William H. Taft advocated preparedness for war today in an address at the Panama-Pacific Exposition delivered at "Taft Day" exercises.

In the ceremonies preceding the address, Mr. Taft, who, while President of the United States, broke ground for the exposition four years ago, again took in hand the silver spade he used then and planted a California redwood tree in "Taft Circle." He reviewed the United States Coast Artillery at the Presidio of San Francisco, and later addressed the members of the Business Men's Training Camp at the exposition, where they made their first public appearance in company formation. A silver loving cup, inscribed "in grateful remembrance of his unfailing friendship and the fulfillment of his confidence that 'San Francisco knows how,'" was presented to him by exposition officials.

"The very recent news from Washington," said Mr. Taft, in his address, "shows that the firm attitude of President Wilson in maintaining the rights of our noncombatant citizens on commercial liners of belligerents to be safe from drowning without warning and an opportunity for rescue has been acquiesced in by Germany. This must and should be the cause of profound rejoicing by every patriotic American and the occasion for congratulation to the President.

"It must relieve the strain between the two countries. The shadow of a serious breach passes. It should not, however, lead our people away from their duty of reasonable preparation. The incident, though closed, as we all hope, except as to indemnity for the lives of those already drowned, shows how near, as neutrals, we are to the war. It shows that we must be careful to insist upon our rights as such, and that we ought to be reasonably prepared to defend our country against invasion by any belligerent power."

Mr. Taft's Proposals.

In summing up what he regarded as necessary preparation the ex-President said:

First—An increase of our navy tonnage as rapidly as possible by 30 per cent., and an immediate increase of the personnel of the navy by nearly 20,000 sailors and 900 officers.

Second—An increase in ammunition for our great coast defense guns, the making of a few sixteen-inch guns, and the completion of the defense of the Chesapeake at Cape Henry; in addition, an increase of 10,000 trained coast artillerymen and 400 officers to man the coast defenses properly.

Third—An increase in our regular mobile army of 50,000 troops and a quadrupling of the supply of educated military officers. We should also adopt a reduced term of enlistment, with inducement to the formation of a reserve of trained men.

Mr. Taft pointed out that the national Treasury was not in a condition to warrant such expenditures.

"The program I have proposed," he said, "modest as it is, will certainly increase the annual cost of the army and navy appropriations by perhaps $150,000,000 for each of three years and probably more. This leaves $325,000,000 at least of necessary income to be provided for by new legislation of Congress every year, the greater part of which would probably produce. This could be partly made up by the renewal of the war tax and the sugar tax, yielding say, $125,000,000. There would be left from $150,000,000 to $200,000,000 of a deficit still to be provided for either by cutting down expenses or by additional taxation."

Not Appealing to Partisanship.

Mr. Taft suggested that expenses could be cut down by giving authority and responsibility to one body of men to consider the whole field of Government income and expenditure. A large sum, he said, would under any circumstances have to be raised by taxation. As a Republican, he said, he believed that a change of policy to a high protective tariff would serve most satisfactorily, but that he would not urge it because "I am trying to make practical suggestions, and not a partisan speech, and I am looking to what may reasonably be demanded of a patriotic Democratic Congress, in view of the present imperative need of increasing our national income and their anti-protection views.

"The imposition of a small tax on small incomes," he went on, "asks a sacrifice from our patriotic citizens that they will be willing to make if our politicians have the courage to impose it and explain the imperative necessity. The payment of a tax, however small, makes a man a better citizen. To assume that the plain people are unwilling to pay increased taxes in case of national need is to distrust them and to ascribe to them the lowest motive for political action.

"Let us exclude politics from the question of preparedness. Let us accept the cost. Let us insist that Congress and the Administration manifest the courage to incur the odium of unthinking and unpatriotic men, who would resent contributing to such a cause. Let us insist that the Congress and the Administration shall defer to the judgment of real expert naval and army officers and boards as to how we should prepare, and shall not allow the dangerous little knowledge of committee chairmen and civilian politicians, ignorant of our needs, to obstruct the work of proper national defense."

MOTOR CYCLISTS TO ENLIST.

500 Volunteer to Form Mounted Detachment in Militia.

The adaptability of the motor cycle to many kinds of military operations will be demonstrated at the mobilization of State troops at Van Cortlandt Park on Sept. 25. The exhibition is to take place in pursuance of an order issued by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan of the National Guard, who instructed Captain Lorillard Spencer of the Coast Artillery command to organize, without expense to the State, a detachment of motor cyclists who would be willing to participate in the military manoeuvres at Van Cortlandt Park.

Captain Spencer issued a call for volunteers several days ago, and he has received an enthusiastic response from members of motor cycle clubs throughout the State. He said yesterday that he would have 500 of them present at the mobilization exercises, and later he expected to have 500 more. A mass meeting of those who have already volunteered will take place next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Eighth Coast Defense Command Armory at Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue. In order to participate in the exhibition the motor cyclists will not be required to enlist.

Motor cyclists will divide into companies as follows: Mounted orderlies for staffs, machine gun companies, transport companies for the transportation of ammunition and auxiliary companies for field hospital service. The volunteers will be required to drill on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 18, and the entire day Sunday, the 19th, and on Saturday, the 25th.

FRENCH MUNITIONS SCANDAL

Factory Director Accused of Having Bribed Government Inspectors.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The French Government, which has been running down and tion in the purchase of army supplies, has caused the arrest of two technical agents, one in the Marine and the other in the War Department. These agents were detailed to inspect shells manufactured at the works at Saut-du-Tarn.

M. Leblond, director of the works, has also been arrested. He was accused of having paid monthly subsidies to the technical agents in return for which the agents are said to have been lax in their inspection.

WILSON IN JULY PLANNED DEFENSE

Continued from Page 1.

of its opportunity. Cordially and faithfully yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

The Hon. Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War.

Secretary Garrison had set the wheels in motion for the preparation of a program of army reform several months before he had received the President's letter. The Army War College has been at work for some time in the preparation of a program which has been considered by high officers of the army and by a special Board of Review.

Upon receipt of the President's letter of July 21, Secretary Daniels delivered a copy of it to the General Board of the Navy, which has been meeting in Washington for more than a month engaged in the preparation of a program now in the hands of Secretary Daniels for consideration.

NAVAL RESERVE PLANNED.

Calls for Training of 50,000 Men and Mobilization of Auxiliary Fleet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Plans of the Navy Department for the organization of a National Naval Reserve, embracing retired officers, former enlisted men, other branches of the Federal and State Governments, and volunteer civilians, were announced today by Franklin D. Roosevelt, Acting Secretary. It is expected to obtain under the plans the services of not less than 50,000 men for the National Naval Reserve, exclusive of the Naval Militia of the various States, now numbering about 7,000 men. With the navy included, these plans contemplate giving the navy not less than 125,000 men for naval service in war, as follows: Regular navy, present strength, including the Marine Corps, 61,500; probable increase in enlisted force of the navy by the coming session of Congress, 6,500; present State Naval Militia, 7,000; proposed National Naval Reserve, 50,000.

Acting Secretary Roosevelt's announcement of the plan for the organization of the National Naval Reserve follows:

"The department has had under consideration for some time a plan for the proper organization of various elements which should be considered a natural reserve from which the navy could draw outside of its regularly constituted forces. It is, of course, well known that so-called war plans have long been drawn as a part of the regular duty of the service and that these war plans contemplate a material increase in officers, men and vessels in case of emergency. Outside of the regular navy and the State Naval Militias, the plan of organization contemplates a National Naval Reserve, to be constituted briefly as follows:

"1. RETIRED OFFICERS AND FORMER ENLISTED MEN OF THE NAVY.—The organization of retired officers already exists, and a step toward securing a reserve of former enlisted men was taken last Spring by Congress. While the results of this examination have not been large during the two months it has been in effect—115 men have enrolled up to Sept. 1, 1915—it is believed that an increasing number of men whose enlistments expire will take advantage of the opportunity offered; and it is already having the effect of increasing the number of re-enlistments.

"2. OTHER BRANCHES OF THE FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS.—This means the co-ordination of the Coast Guard, i. e., the Revenue Cutter and Life Saving Services, the Lighthouse Service, the Coast Survey, the State nautical training schools, harbor police, &c., in such manner as to fit readily into the naval service at short notice. Little legislation is necessary to accomplish this, and the organization of this work is already under way.

"3. VOLUNTEER CIVILIANS—It is believed that the reserve of personnel should total 50,000 officers and men. What is particularly desired is not merely numbers, but individuals who will be capable of doing the highly specialized service which exists in modern navies. For instance, in wartime the navy would need the services of possibly 1,000 additional radio operators; it would require local pilots for inside waters, helmsmen, gunners, gasoline motor experts, signal men, &c., besides, of course, first-class seamen. The department has had many letters asking whether an opportunity could be given to individuals to take courses of training in these specialties, and if the general plan is approved, it is hoped that next Summer courses of instruction can be given in the naval reserve or other available ships, and giving to those who desire three or four weeks of training so that they could become of some definite use if called upon.

"Any amateur operator, any yachtsman or motor enthusiast, in fact, any citizen with intelligence and application could learn how to fit into some place where he might be needed. Possibly some form of certificate could be given at the close of instruction, showing what services the individual is capable of performing, the holder to be under no further obligation than to keep the Navy Department, at stated periods, informed of his address.

"4. MERCHANT VESSELS, YACHTS, AND POWER BOATS.—It is obvious that the navy would need a great number of auxiliary ships as patrol boats. Steps have already been taken to organize the merchant shipping, but much remains to be done. Modern naval operations have shown the great need of a large number of small and fast yachts and motor boats of a type as seaworthy as possible. The department has already endeavored to co-operate with the power squadrons, and it will be possible, in connection with the training of volunteer civilians, to list all suitable vessels and to train their crews in the duties that would be expected. This training would be given in conjunction with the use of naval vessels in the Summer time, and would be in charge of regular officers."

It was learned today that motor boats of a special type for possible use as submarine chasers were being built at Boston by a group of six men interested in national defense. They are gasoline launches with high freeboards, each boat mounting a rapid-fire gun, so constructed as to be able to pass over minefields without danger and capable of going twenty to thirty miles off shore. The plan of the Navy, as announced today, is to take in these motor boats and the men trained to operate them.

The New York Times in August printed 699,508 agate lines of advertising, a gain of 95,205 agate lines over the corresponding period last year—a greater gain than that of any other New York morning or evening newspaper.

ALLIES CONFIDENT, BORDEN REPORTS

Canadian Premier, Back from the Front, Sees No Cause for Discouragement.

DISCUSSED CANADA'S AID

Great Crop to be Sent to England—Dominion Minister of Militia with Him.

Sir Robert Borden, the Premier of Canada, returned yesterday on the White Star liner Adriatic after a brief trip to England, and drove from the pier to the Hotel Algonquin, in West Forty-fourth Street, with Major Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, Canadian Militia Minister, who accompanied him on the liner. An escort of three torpedo boat destroyers accompanied the Adriatic from Liverpool on Aug. 25 as far as Fastnet Rock, where they left her the following morning. The liner had been convoyed in the same manner, as a compliment to Sir Robert, when she arrived off the Irish coast on the eastward voyage and escorted her to Liverpool on the outward harbor the Adriatic flew the Canadian flag at the mainmast head.

The Premier looked to be in perfect health, and said he had enjoyed the trip to England and back very much. When asked for an interview by reporters and correspondents who met the ship at Quarantine he gave out this statement:

"The purpose for which my visit and that of the Minister of Militia were undertaken has been very fully accomplished. We have taken up with the several departments of the British Government many matters touching the cooperation of the two Governments in carrying on the war. The opportunities thus afforded for close and careful consideration and discussion of these subjects have been excellent, and I feel convinced that our visit will have results of marked advantage.

"In addition to the organization of military forces, matters of great importance have been under consideration; and among them the provision of adequate transportation on both oceans. Especially has consideration been given to the provision of transportation for the magnificent crop now being harvested, and I am convinced that the arrangements which have been made will prove both efficient and satisfactory.

"We found the Canadian troops at the front in splendid physical condition and in high spirits. The indomitable courage and the wonderful tenacity and resourcefulness which they have displayed in every engagement have elicited everywhere the highest praise. The Canadian forces now stationed at Thorncliffe and elsewhere which are awaiting orders to proceed to the front will undoubtedly perform their duty with equal distinction.

"In many hospitals and convalescent homes I had the privilege of visiting the Canadian wounded, men who had fought in some of the fiercest battles of the war. Patience, courage, and fortitude everywhere animated them, and notwithstanding all that they had suffered I found them possessed of the same undaunted spirit which distinguished them at the front.

"In many hospitals I found men from the British Isles, Australia, New Zealand, and Canada side by side as good comrades who had fought bravely in the same great cause. It was both a privilege and an inspiration to see men thus gathered from the farthest confines of the empire united in their determination to uphold the great cause for which they have fought and for which they will still fight.

"The same spirit of determination animates both the British and French nations. It is everywhere felt that the gallant Russian armies, handicapped as they have been by lack of the enormous preparation for this war which has been made by Germany and Austria-Hungary, have made a most splendid and heroic resistance. The same lack of preparation for war on so tremendous a scale has hitherto fettered the efforts of our Empire, but considering the preparations now under way and the response that is being given not only in the United Kingdom, but in every part of the Empire in the numbers and resources at the command of the allied nations, there is the highest confidence in the final outcome. More than ever the people of the United Kingdom are convinced that the struggle now proceeding is one which does in truth involve the continued existence of our Empire. With that truth firmly grasped and with the spirit which it already has evoked and will continue to evoke, there is no occasion for one moment's discouragement. Ours is the ability to make the allied cause triumphant; ours must be the effort to accomplish that great purpose, upon which hangs the future destiny of the world.

"No statement would be complete without a tribute to the great missions of mercy which have been organized by the people of the United States in providing relief for the suffering and destitute in Belgium and Northern France and in the establishment of hospitals for the care of the wounded. It is almost unnecessary to say that the deepest appreciation of this noblest work is everywhere felt, not only in our Empire, but in France as well."

Major Gen. Sir Sam Hughes said he had been away two months in England and France, and was very pleased with the spirit and condition in which he found the Canadian troops both in the trenches in France and in the training camps in England. He said he felt very proud of what they had done in the field and also of the mettle shown by the American boys who had gone over and enlisted in Canadian regiments. When asked how long he thought the war would last, the Minister of Militia replied that he was not fool enough to make any prediction.

Firestone Tire & Rubber Co of New York
Jos C Schaeffler & Co, Architects

"Turner for Concrete"

One of five rubber goods companies for whom Turner has built in reinforced concrete.

Buildings such as this are fireproof, can be quickly constructed, cost about 10% less than structural steel, and secure lowest insurance rates.

TURNER
Construction Co

MEXICAN RAIDERS KILL 2 AMERICANS

Continued from Page 1.

to the Pan-American peace invitation had not been received.

That all is not going smoothly with the Carranza movement was disclosed late this afternoon, when the State Department received official information that the garrisons at Frontera and San Juan Bautista, in the State of Tabasco, have revolted against the Carranza authorities. The report to the State Department added that the Carranza Governor General and a few other Carranza officials had made good their escape from Tabasco.

A delayed dispatch to the State Department this afternoon, sent from Vera Cruz on Aug. 29, stated that the Interoceanic Railroad was cut on Aug. 28 between Vera Cruz and Mexico City.

General Luis Gutierrez has answered the Pan-American appeal with a statement that First Chief Carranza is the only person authorized to answer for the Carranza Government or any of the branches in international matters.

The State Department received advices today that the railroad officers in Villista territory had been moved from Torreon to Chihuahua. This in anticipation of the prospective battle around Torreon between the Villistas and Carranzistas.

MEXICANS FOR INTERVENTION.

"Orderly Element" Wants Action, Says Letter Received Here.

A man formerly prominent in Mexican business has written a letter to E. H. Talbot, editor of The Pan-American Magazine, in which he says:

"I am sure you do not picture, you cannot know, of the misery in which we have fallen—the changes of Government every two or three months, every one of which seems to bring no other program than the gradual plundering of the city's resources and the issuance of more and more paper money with the consequent depreciation of the Mexican currency, and furthermore, the violation of all that is considered sacred in civilized countries, the right to property, the home and religious beliefs.

"The orderly element, which forms the minority in Mexico, as you well know, formulates this daily question: 'Is the

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

(Open All Day Saturday)

Autumn Clothes for School Boys and Girls

New suits and dresses—complete new outfits—giving their youthful wearers pride and self-assurance at the threshold of the new school year.

Special De Pinna designs and materials, the most appropriate that can be selected for boys' and girls' wear.

Things which meet the smart tastes of the young folks themselves and add to their comfort of mind and body.

Every item the product of the recognized specialists for young people.

Complete School Outfits for Boys

Serviceable blue cheviot knickerbocker suits, for dressy wear as well—at $15.

Mackinaws of particularly good, smart, serviceable materials—waterproof and windproof—specially priced at $9.

Mackinaw caps to match, $2.

Boys' School Overcoats, medium and heavy weights—exclusive models and fabrics; $18 to $25.

Shirts, Cravats, Underwear and Hosiery.

The celebrated "Anniped" shoes for boys and girls—exclusive to this house—for every school purpose.

Boys' School Hats and Caps

The newest English styles, for boys of all ages—the latest shapes and colors in soft hats.

De Pinna Special Boys' Knickerbocker Suits for School $8.75

The popularity of these suits is a tribute to De Pinna tailoring.

Greater in variety of material than ever before—for boys from 7 to 16.

Good, serviceable mixtures, of smart English colorings, specially made for this purpose—for constant, hard, school wear.

Two new Norfolk models.

Young Girls' First School Suits

Graceful little suits, the result of De Pinna care and study, correct in coat and skirt—devoid of the suspicion of being an older girl's things cut down.

Mixtures, cheviots, whipcords, corduroys and broadcloths—hunter's green, royal blue, African brown, heathers and checks.

Many with fancy silk linings specially selected.

Every suit the result of careful planning.

Dressy three-piece models, of imported English broadcloth, with suspender waist and detachable, washable white guimpes.

Prices, $25 to $45.

Regulation Reefers School Coats and School Shoes for Girls

Everything that a girl needs in her school outfit—bring her to the store and select the things that are best fitted to her individual requirements.

A special showing of school hats of imported velours and velvets.

All the new things in school sweaters.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters
for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

GOMPERS DENOUNCES 'FRIENDS OF PEACE'

Pro-German Society Under False Colors, He Writes Its Chairman, Brisben Walker.

SOUGHT TO CORRUPT LABOR

Some Led by Fair Words to Support Movement—Labor Chief's Compliments to Henry Weismann.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, today declared that the Friends of Peace, a pro-German organization, had, "by insidious and false representations attempted to corrupt financially a large number of representative men among the union workers of the United States." While many of the workers proved themselves incorruptible, said Mr. Gompers, some had been cajoled into believing the society was really working for peace. According to Mr. Gompers, the name of the society is misleading; it works to put the United States in a false and unneutral light, he says, and has bent its efforts to lend support to one of the contending groups in Europe.

Mr. Gompers's criticisms are contained in a letter to John Brisben Walker of New York, Chairman of the National Committee of the Friends of Peace. Mr. Gompers, in his letter, emphatically declines an invitation to associate himself with the society. Mr. Walker, he says, has taken upon himself to speak for labor because sixteen years ago he was invited to preside at a labor dinner. On the strength of that incident, says Mr. Gompers, Mr. Walker has ventured to stigmatize workingmen who differ from his "quaint understandings" as traitors to their fellows.

Mr. Gompers's letter follows letters from several labor leaders resigning from or refusing to join the Friends of Peace or Labor's National Peace Council, all of which have been given out from his office. Mr. Gompers is convinced that neither of the societies is interested in peace and that neither is neutral. His associates seem to be of the same opinion.

"If it were possible for me," says Mr. Gompers in his letter to Mr. Walker, "to regard the movement in which you are engaged as prompted in the interest of peace, I would not hesitate to pledge my most earnest and active cooperation; but from my knowledge of events it is not peace which is being furthered by your movement and your meeting; your purpose is to place the people of the United States in a false position before the world, to play into the hands of one side of the warring nations as against the other. Carried to its logical conclusion, your movement would make of the United States not only an unneutral nation, but would lead to the direst limits of militarism in every country and in its worst form."

Mr. Gompers refers to an editorial by Mr. Walker in Your Affairs, the publication of the Friends of Peace, in which a European confederation was proposed for the preservation of the German and other monarchies against the rising tide of democracy, and then proceeds:

"If you believe that the perpetuation of empires, royalties and thrones is the course which the citizens of this republic should advocate, then, Sir, it might be well, in order to be consistent, to advocate the establishment of monarchical institutions in our Republic. If you think that, after the war is over, the democratic sentiment deep down in the hearts of the German and Austrian people, when these men can and dare speak, will afford any resting place for your propaganda for the perpetuation of empires, dynasties and thrones, you have misread and misunderstood, and now misinterpret the feelings of the people of eGrmany and Austria, and England, and Italy, and the other countries.

"The first name appearing upon your letterhead is that of Mr. Henry Weismann, a most delectable person, one whose career the men in the labor movement have closely noted for more than twenty-five years. He has been an active worker in at least a half dozen different movements, each the very antithesis of the others, and in no movement with which he has been connected has he proved himself other than an apostate. If your movement were possible of growth, you had better watch out for him. Of the other persons whose names appear upon your letterhead, the world knows of their general attitude of mind.

"It may not be uninteresting to call attention to the fact that paid emissaries of your 'Friends of Peace' have gone from city to city and by insidious and false representations attempted to financially corrupt a large number of representative men among the union workers of the United States. That so many have proved incorruptible is due to their intelligence, to their honor, and to their integrity. That a number of workers have been cajoled into the belief that by attending your meeting they enlist themselves as friends of peace may be true, because they want peace, they are friends of peace, as is every humanity-loving man and woman of our country; but the false pretense will disclose itself to them not only by your meeting but by that which will inevitably follow.

"The American Federation of Labor's officers have been in almost uninterrupted communication with the representatives of the organized workers of the countries now engaged in war, and when the time shall at all seem to be ripe for any decisive move to be made in the interest of peace, all may rest assured that no effort will be left untried to accomplish peace, a peace founded upon righteousness, upon justice, upon democracy and brotherhood the world over."

ETTOR GETS SIX MONTHS.

I. W. W. Leader Sent to Jail for Disturbing the Peace in Waterbury.

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 2.—Joseph J. Ettor, the I. W. W. leader, who has been addressing mass meetings in a hall which he hired after the police refused him permission to hold such meetings on the city streets, was sentenced to jail for six months, by Judge W. J. Larkin, Jr., in the City Court today for breach of the peace. Sentence on the charge that he resisted an officer was suspended.

Ettor, in his speech last night, according to testimony, heaped verbal abuse upon the Police Department and individual members, and then tried to eject Detective Sergeant Colesanto, who was in plain clothes, from the hall. An appeal was taken by Ettor.

CELESTINS
VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
For 50 years the standard Mineral Water for the relief of Sour Stomach, Indigestion and Uric Acid.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN
Bottled at the Springs

LEBAUDY DISOWNS EMPRESS

Jacques the First Won't Pay Any Debts but His Own.

In a letter, posted at 8:30 o'clock last night in the Times Square Post Office station and received at 11:30 o'clock last night at THE NEW YORK TIMES office, was this communication, typewritten, but apparently from Jacques Lebaudy, or "Jacques the First, Emperor of all the Saharas," as he has called himself since that day when, having inherited $15,000,000 from his father, the Sugar King, set up an empire on Africa's sands:

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. J. Lebaudy of Phoenix Lodge, Westbury, L. I., wishes to announce that he is not responsible for any debts or obligations contracted by anyone else but himself, and calls the attention of tradesmen in general to the above notice.

Inclosed in the same envelope was this second notice:

Mr. Jacques Lebaudy of Paris, France, calls the attention of the public to the following facts:

A French woman of no social standing has been for some time attempting to pose as being wedded to him.

She has the audacity to use the name of a respected family and is deceiving in every way possible tradesmen and other people.

He is taking legal steps to have her enjoined.

Apparently Mr. Lebaudy, if it were the Emperor who sent the notices, intended them as advertisements to insure himself against the payments of future bills incurred by the woman who has generally been believed to be his wife.

ORBOLPH IS RELEASED.

Evidence Against Alleged German Spy in Florida Insufficient.

Special to The New York Times.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Sept. 2.—August Orbolph, a German held here, charged with entering Government reservations to obtain information regarding national defenses, was released today.

United States District Attorney John L. Neely at the hearing asked for the dismissal or indefinite postponement of the charges. The evidence was said to be probably sufficient to hold Orbolph for the Grand Jury, but not enough to convict.

Federal agents were unable to locate Orbolph's music roll, which witnesses said contained a number of some kind of maps and drawings. The evidence indicates that Orbolph spent two years in this country on the pretense of hunting a location for a bee farm. He has received many large remittances from abroad.

Orbolph was arrested three weeks ago. It was alleged he made sketches of military and lighthouse reservations along the Florida coast.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The preliminary hearing of Gustav Kopsch, alleged German spy, which was to have been held here today, was obviated by Kopsch's admission to bail two days ago. The hearing is fixed for Norfolk, Va., on Nov. 1.

SHAW FOR FORCED SERVICE

But He Believes Army's Work Could Be Done by Civilians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Daily Sketch publishes the following letter, written by G. B. Shaw to a fellow Socialist on the subject of compulsory service.

"I don't think anybody is justified in asking anybody else to join the army. It is a serious question, which every man should decide for himself.

"It seems to me that all Socialists should advocate compulsory national service, both civil and military, but compulsory soldiering is another matter. A soldier is a slave without rights of any kind. There is no reason why the work of the army should not be done by citizens, with full civil rights.

"I have dealt with this question in the preface of 'John Bull's Other Island,' and in my 'Common Sense About the War.'

"Human nature breaks down under the strain of war, just as it does under the strain of fever. You must regard people at present as more or less delirious. They will come right again when the war is over."

SAYS ENGLAND IS NOT CANDID

German Bureau's Comment on Statement as to 1912 Negotiations.

BERLIN, Sept. 2, (via London.)—The Wolff Bureau today gave out a summary of the British Foreign Office statement concerning the unsuccessful Anglo-German negotiations in 1912 for a rapprochement between the two nations. The bureau says in this connection:

"We are informed from an authoritative source that the final criticism of the communiqué of the British Government cannot be made until the text of the communiqué is available. However, the foregoing extract shows that it is an attempt to conceal the fact that the German Government finally modified its original demand for absolute neutrality to a demand for British neutrality in case war should be forced on Germany."

HURTS AMERICAN PASSPORTS

Washington Says That Is the Effect of the Archibald Case.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Ambassador Page at London cabled the State Department today a report on the case of James F. J. Archibald, an American newspaper correspondent, from whom the British authorities seized papers alleged to have been communications to the German and Austrian Governments from their Embassies in Washington.

Archibald himself was released, and no further developments are expected. It was said here, however, that the value of American passports in the allied countries would be considerably impaired if such incidents continued to occur.

URGES LABOR DAY SAFETY CAMPAIGN

Long Island Railroad Asks Automobilists to be Cautious at Grade Crossings.

NO FATALITIES IN 3 MONTHS

General Manager McCrea Thanks the Press for Success of Effort to Lessen Accidents.

The active campaign of the Long Island Railroad against reckless and careless driving over grade crossings has been productive of good results. General Manager McCrea said yesterday:

"Our records show that from June 1 to Sept. 1, during the period of heaviest traffic on both the highways and the railroad, there has not been an accident to an automobile at a grade crossing which has resulted in a fatal injury. As a matter of fact, there have been but two cases of automobiles being struck, and the injuries were comparatively trivial. This is very significant, because in the past five years an average of eight or nine automobilists have been killed at grade crossings each year, due to reckless driving, and especially during the Summer months. We hoped to go through this Summer without recording any death at a grade crossing, but this record was made impossible in July by the collision of a motor cyclist with the second car of a fast train on a grade crossing at Deer Park.

"All the things we have done, with the great assistance of the press, which has been given us so freely for the sake of safety, have undoubtedly produced this excellent result. I cannot but believe that we have been very lucky, as our records further show that in the ninety-day period from June 1 to Sept. 1, at least seventy-five chauffeurs, motor specialists, drivers of other vehicles have disregarded the safeguards we have put in their way, to the extent of running into the gates which were lowered to protect the public from an approaching train. Some of these cases were not narrow escapes, but in the majority it only seemed that some special providence saved the heedless drivers from death.

"The Long Island Railroad went through the Fourth of July holidays without accident. We had hardly dared hope for this, and we attribute it to the publicity given our campaign. The Labor Day holidays begin tomorrow. If the weather is good the travel will be even heavier than over the Fourth of July. The attention of the public is again called to the necessity of caution at grade crossings. 'Stop before you cross.'"

Mr. McCrea added that the co-operation of the newspapers had been very helpful in keeping before the public the dangers at grade crossings.

FORWARDING IN NEW HANDS.

Oelrichs & Co. Turn Department Over to Frederic Henjes, Jr.

Oelrichs & Co., agents for the North German Lloyd Line, at 5 Broadway, have announced to their customers that they have discontinued their forwarding department at 31 Water Street, and that it has been taken over by Frederic Henjes, Jr., and will be conducted by him at the same address. Mr. Henjes was the manager of the department from its inception at the end of 1906, and he will assume all liabilities as of July 1, 1915.

Shipping companies generally do not go out into the interior and engage in book freight through, as, for example, from Milwaukee to Moscow. They ship merchandise from the loading port to the port of destination and there the work ends so far as the steamship company is concerned. Through the forwarding department Oelrichs & Co. were able to send agents to various cities and book freight to all parts of the world. The new departure succeeded so well that the International Mercantile Marine Company followed the example.

In shipping circles it is considered that the European war has caused the North German Lloyd to turn the forwarding business over to its manager.

LASSO SHARK AT CONEY.

Another Supposed Man-Eater Killed by Fishermen.

Another shark, supposed to have been a man-eater, was captured at Coney Island yesterday. Before his presence was suspected, the shark managed to consume many bags of fish which the fishermen on Dreamland Pier had lowered into the water to keep fresh until they were ready to go home. When they were certain that a shark was near by the fishermen flung into the water a heavy rope, to the end of which they had attached a longshoreman's bale hook, loaded down with dogfish.

Before long William Matsen and Andrew Simms, who held the rope on the pier, were thrown to their feet by a violent jerk. Several fishermen rushed to their assistance. Then followed a tug between the men on one end and the huge shark on the other. Honors were about even, when one of the fishermen thought it would be a good idea to lasso the shark's tail.

This feat was accomplished after many attempts and just in time to prevent the escape of the shark which had broken loose from the hook at the very moment that the rope slipped around his tail. He was pulled into shallow water, where a dozen men armed with poles and baseball bats clubbed the shark to death.

The shark was seven feet long and weighed 200 pounds. It was somewhat smaller than the one which was caught at Coney Island on Wednesday.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
554-558 and 560 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS.

OFFER FOR SALE, TODAY,

Small Groups of Summer Garments—*at "Clear-away Prices"*

$35 to $75 Dresses—$10 & $18
Of net—organdie—voile—crepe and linen.

$45 to $95 Dresses—$25
The remainder of various lines; in afternoon and street dresses, of cloth and silk—or in combinations of silk-with-chiffon.

$85 to $150 Gowns—$38
Handsome Lace and Net Gowns—Matinee and Calling Gowns; also a few unusually attractive Dancing-Dresses—the last of their respective lines.

$45 to $85 Silk Wraps—$18
A limited number of remaining styles—for afternoon or evening.

GREENHUTS INCORPORATE.

New Store to Start with a Capitalization of $10,000,000.

Following the agreement of the creditors of the J. B. Greenhut Company at hearings before Referee Peter B. Olney to plans for a settlement of their claims, the Greenhut Company was incorporated yesterday with a capital of $10,000,000 to carry on the business of the old firm, which was thrown into bankruptcy last April. The assets are given as "the good will of the J. B. Greenhut Company," and it is stated that the business is to be carried on with $7,625,000. The incorporators are Sidney A. Anderson, Joseph F. Curtin, and Howard K. Wood of 36 Nassau Street. The formation of the new company is in accord with an agreement dated Aug. 17 and entered into by the Monmouth Securities Company, Joseph B. Greenhut, and Benedict J. Greenhut, with Otto L. Domerich and Frank L. Worrall, Chairmen of creditors' associations.

The Big Store Realty Corporation, to do a business in realty, construction, furnishing, and merchandise, was also incorporated yesterday, capital stock of no par value, to carry on business with $300,000. The incorporators were Edward Willis, Edward W. Tood, and John P. Fritts.

TEACHERS PLAN BIG FIGHT.

Will Take Action Against Chicago Federation Before the Courts.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The Chicago Teachers' Association, which has been declared an outlaw organization by the Board of Education, will appeal to the courts for protection against the Loeb law, which is aimed at the abolition of unionism among Chicago teachers. Preliminary steps to bring such proceedings were taken today.

Constitutional questions, both State and Federal, will form the basis of the teachers' action. The "bill of rights"—the right to acquire and hold property, the right to contract and the pursuit of happiness—will constitute the State Constitutional arguments.

Organized labor is preparing a nation-wide fight against the attack upon the Chicago teachers' federation, for, it is said, the effect of the new rule will be felt throughout the country. The first attention of the labor leaders will be turned to the local City Council. Mayor Thompson will, early in October, name seven school trustees to succeed that number whose terms have expired. The Aldermen must confirm these appointments.

Quarantine Off German Ships.

Discovery that the illness of some men on German ships at Hoboken which resembled cholera was caused by food poisoning. Dr. Stack, Health Officer of that city, has lifted the quarantine placed on vessels of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd lines except the President Lincoln and the Vaterland of the Hamburg fleet.

WANDERING WOMAN HAD GOLD AND GEMS

Mrs. Emma Shute's Bank Books Showed $20,000 Deposits in Cincinnati.

FOUND NEAR THE RIVER

Well-Dressed Woman Told Police Her Mother Was Queen of England and Her Father a King.

A well-dressed woman was found by a policeman last evening wandering about the river front at Twenty-second Street and Twelfth Avenue. When, in reply to his questions, she told him her mother was the Queen of England and her father was a King, while her sister was the Goddess of Liberty, he took her to the West Twentieth Street Station. An ambulance was called, in which she was taken to the psychopathic ward in Bellevue Hospital.

There she said she was Mrs. Emma Shute, 56 years old, of Cumminsville, a section of Cincinnati. Nurses undressed her and a seam in her skirt burst open. From it poured a stream of gold pieces, piece after piece of jewelry and two bank books which the astonished nurses gathered up and dropped onto a stretcher, where physicians counted the wealth before putting it in the safe.

They found there was $1,600 in gold and estimated the value of the jewelry at $1,500. The bank books each showed deposits of $10,000, a total of $20,000. One was on the German National Bank of Cincinnati and the other on the Bank of Cincinnati.

"It was a lucky thing the woman was found by a policeman," was the general expression of doctors and nurses.

The neighborhood in which she was found is deserted after dark except for sailors and denizens of the poor tenements in adjoining side streets. It is south of the famous Hell's Kitchen district, but is the resort of similar gangs. Mrs. Shute would have been a rich haul.

How the woman got there is a mystery to the police and to the hospital authorities. Both questioned her at length, but to neither could she or would she give any account of herself except to say she had a husband, Henry.

There were no letters or papers in the woman's possession to show where, or with whom, she was staying in this city, or whether she had just arrived from her home in Cumminsville.

The police telegraphed to the police of Cincinnati, asking them to notify Mr. Shute, and until a reply is received Mrs. Shute will be kept in the hospital. There it was said last night, the doctors hoped Mrs. Shute might be less disturbed mentally by this morning, when another attempt would be made to learn the names of friends who might be reached here.

E. C. POTTER HOME ROBBED.

Sneak Thief Gets Several Thousand Dollars' Worth of Jewelry.

The police were asked yesterday to look out for several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry stolen on Wednesday evening from the Summer home of E. Clifford Potter, at Easthampton, L. I. A sneak thief gained admission to the house through the front door while the family were at dinner. The rooms of Mr. and Mrs. Potter on the second floor were plundered.

Mr. Potter said last night that he could not tell just what articles had been stolen until he made up a list. He could not tell whether the thief unlocked the front door or took advantage of a servant's carelessness in leaving the door unlocked.

"I have been going over things today," said Mr. Potter, "and I cannot tell now what has been stolen or the value of the articles taken. My house was visited by a sneak thief who, apparently, attempted no extended search. Only the two front rooms on the second floor were visited."

The Potter home is situated near the beach in a section where there are many large Summer homes. It is said that at least ten of the homes in the neighborhood have been robbed this season.

CLARK PREVENTS LYNCHING.

Speaker Saves Negro by Eloquent Plea to Missouri Mob.

Special to The New York Times.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., Sept. 2.—Harry Rose, a negro, who is charged with killing David Davidson of Clarksville, Mo., a white farmer, probably owes the fact that he is alive today to Speaker Champ Clark's eloquence and prestige in Pike County.

Aroused from his bed by the motor cars loaded with farmers from Clarksville, who were intent upon hanging the negro, the Speaker rushed from his house and into the crowd, where he pleaded with the members to let the law take its course. There were murmurs against the interference, but the Speaker's word prevailed and the mob dispersed.

Rose was brought to the jail here today. He killed Davidson with a pitchfork during a quarrel yesterday.

$48,000 for Killing Seven Spaniards.

MADRID, Sept. 2, (via Paris.)—The German Government has paid to the Spanish Government through its Ambassador at Madrid 240,000 pesetas ($48,000) indemnity for the deaths of seven Spaniards who were shot at Liége in August, 1914.

MRS. MOHR HELD FOR MURDER PLOT

Continued from Page 1.

tives in the case—jealousy on the part of Mrs. Mohr toward Miss Emily G. Burger, and an alleged desire by the wife to obtain possession of her husband's considerable estate before the culmination of a countersuit brought by the physician in answer to a suit for separation instituted by Mrs. Mohr and now pending in court.

Mrs. Mohr was asked by Chief O'Neil to explain a letter purporting to have been written and signed by her about a year ago to George Rooke, brother-in-law of Miss Burger, in which the life of Miss Burger was threatned. The Chief says an explanation was given but he would not tell what it was.

Miss Burger Threatened in Letter.

The letter follows:

"Dear Mr. Rooke: Just a line to tell your sister, Emily Burger, that if she dares to go into my Newport home she will never come out alive. I was told about her buying linen at Gladdings for Mr. Mohr. I do hope you will try and straighten the matter out. I know I cannot stop her from going out to dinner with him, but she will have a sad ending if she keeps aggravating me.

"My home is being watched, and if I should leave Newport this Summer my home will be watched just the same. Should I get word I will come over. The world is with me in my sorrow. I am heartbroken. Respectfully,

"ELIZABETH T. MOHR."

Mrs. Mohr and the three colored men were arraigned about 11:30 o'clock before Judge Frank H. Hammill, in the Fifth District Court at Warren.

The charge brought against her was that she "did feloniously and with malice aforethought aid, assist, abet, counsel, hire, command and procure George W. Healis, Cecil Victor Brown, and Henry Spellman to commit a certain crime, to wit, feloniously and with malice aforethought, kill and slay one C. Franklin Mohr."

She pleaded not guilty.

The Three Negroes Stay in Jail.

The three men were charged with killing C. Franklin Mohr. They pleaded not guilty and were held for a hearing two weeks from today. They were lodged in the Bristol County Jail at Bristol.

Brown, in his statement to the detectives, declared that it was he who fired the shots which caused the death of Dr. Mohr. Spellman admitted to the police that he shot at Miss Burger and wounded her as she jumped from the automobile after Dr. Mohr had been shot, according to the detectives.

Healis has admitted plotting with the other two negroes and bringing the car to a stop at that particular place so that the attack could be made, the police state.

The police say the negroes told them how they planned the attack, and how Brown and Spellman went to the scene of the shooting on a motor cycle, hid the machine in the grass beside the road, waited for the signals given by Healis as the car stopped, did the shooting, and sped away on their motor cycle after having thrown the revolvers in the stream running into the golf course of the Rhode Island Country Club.

The police have learned that on June 17 Healis purchased a 38-calibre revolver from Charles Colitix.

MOHR IN ALIENATION SUIT.

Grew Prosperous After Settlement of Case, Says His Lawyer.

William Greenthal, a lawyer at 277 Broadway, who was counsel for Dr. Charles Franklin Mohr in 1897, when the physician sued Dr. William Stevens for $50,000, charging alienation of his first wife's affections, said last night that soon after a mysterious termination of the suit Dr. Mohr seemed to become very prosperous. Mr. Greenthal said that Dr. Stevens, in his reply to the suit, alleged that it was a plot to defraud him, and that Dr. Mohr and the woman in the case were not married. He said that after this reply to the suit Dr. Mohr told him suddenly that the case had been settled out of court, and that Dr. Stevens had given the plaintiff promissory notes.

"I never quite understood the settlement of the suit," said Mr. Greenthal. "I was never told the details, although I was Dr. Mohr's lawyer. All I know is that soon after Dr. Mohr grew rich very suddenly. He was not at all wealthy at the time he brought the suit."

Broadway Saks & Company 34th St.

The Store will be open on Saturday from 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Closed all day Monday, Labor Day.

We Announce a Sale of
Trousers left-over from Suits of all grades
one Lot at $2.50 a pair
one Lot at $3.75 a pair
In both lots are quite a sprinkling of blacks and blues.

Also about 100
Coats and Vests at $5.00
for the coat and vest
We don't want them! Can you use them?

These prices are practically regardless of former prices. After the very large season's selling, these oddments and mismated garments remain. They afford splendid economies, for

the prices are half or less than half

the prices at which their mates have sold throughout the season. Men who are accustomed to grasping real opportunities will come for these today and tomorrow. Among the coats and vests are particularly good pickings for large men.

Today the final Clearance of
Men's High-grade Shirts
have been $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00
now 68c
Pre-eminent Shirt economy event of the season

Negligee or sport styles. Soft or laundered cuffs. Woven or printed Madras in a great variety of colorings. Sizes 14 to 18. Main Floor.

IF AND BUT

If we were to compute our fees for work on the basis of our cumulative experience in building, we would in all probability be the highest priced contractors in the world.

But inasmuch as our cumulative experience is utilized by us, not to add to the cost of the work but rather as a means of reducing it, we are obviously the most economical contractor an owner can employ.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction.

30

What is THIRTY?

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FINDS MORE TO SEE HERE THAN ABROAD

Charles Steckler Is Keen for America After Cross-Continent Motor Trip.

ROADS AND HOTELS BETTER

Scenery Beats Old World Offering—Other Cities Ahead of Us In Court Houses.

After a trip across the American continent in an automobile lasting, several seven weeks, Charles Steckler, the lawyer and member of the Court House Board, returned to New York City yesterday. A year ago, before the war began, Mr. Steckler toured Europe in an automobile, and as a result of his Frisco trip he said he does not now see why anybody looking for pleasure should go anywhere beyond America. European scenery, he said, could not compare with what America has to offer.

Mr. Steckler paid special attention to the highways across the continent, and also looked over the Court Houses in many cities. While several of the States through which he passed have stretches of roads that equal the best he found in Europe, the same could not be said of other spots, where the roads were all but impassable. Those sections of the Lincoln Highway that are completed, especially in the neighborhood of cities, are all that could be desired, said Mr. Steckler, but the highway is by no means continuous, and a great deal of money must be spent, he said, before a continuous highway across the continent is achieved.

Mr. Steckler, who was accompanied by Samuel H. Levy, a retired merchant, left New York on June 2 and took the roads paralleling the New York Central and Lake Shore routes to Chicago. From there the Overland Trail was used to San Francisco. After visiting the Exposition, Mr. Steckler returned to New York by rail, taking only three and a half days, compared to the seven weeks the automobile trip westward consumed.

Better Scenery Than in Europe.

"Europe has nothing that can beat the scenery in this country," said Mr. Steckler with enthusiasm. "If New Yorkers who go to Europe in search of novelty saw more of their own country they wouldn't go to Europe any more. They would be surprised at how little they know of this country. Even in the matter of climate Europe has nothing to compare with the West. The great variety of scenery along the Lincoln Highway is a constant source of pleasure and interest to the tourist. This scenery is so different from anything found in Europe that it makes a wonderful impression on the motorist. In Europe everything is old, the towns and villages are old, the people and their customs are old, while in this country everything is new.

"The greatest variety of scenery is along the Lincoln Highway in the 600-mile stretch from San Francisco to San Diego. It is the finest I have ever seen and is well worth a trip across the continent. The only way to see such scenery thoroughly is by automobile. It is impossible to get a thorough idea of the wonderful country in which we live without traveling over it in a motor car.

Good Hotels Everywhere.

"Probably the most surprising feature which we found on our trip was the abundance of good hotels along the route. We were on the road forty-nine days and with the exception of two nights we had good rooms and baths. This was a big surprise, as we anticipated some hardships on such a long trip. It was hard to believe that away out in the desert country and in the middle Western part of the United States we could travel all day in a motor car and find first-class hotel accommodations at night. It would be impossible to do this even in the most popular touring regions of Europe.

"We did not find the trip at all tiring. The long stretches of desert road were rather interesting, as they were in such strong contrast to the excitement usually found in touring. The roads along the entire route, with the exception of a few stretches far from cities and towns, are in excellent condition. Ordinarily the roads in Iowa and Nebraska are good dirt ones, but the great amount of rain with the consequent overflowing of the Platte River had caused mud. Nevada, Wyoming, and Utah are the States that need improved highways, and the only way to get them is to have Federal aid. These States are so large and the population so small that it will be necessary for the Government to aid in completing a transcontinental highway through them.

"It would take more than $10,000,000 to complete a transcontinental highway that would reach from New York to San Francisco, and if the Federal Government would do this it would mean more to the entire country than a transcontinental railroad. If there was a fine highway across the continent 100,000 motorists would go to the Pacific Coast every year, and there would be just as heavy travel eastward. In fact, if it were possible to make the trip from coast to coast over a fine highway every owner of an automoblie in this country would want to make the trip.

Best Roads at Ends of Route.

"The two States that have the best roads are New York and California. In the latter State the system of highways is perfect. The coast route from San Francisco to San Diego is 75 per cent. completed and the remainder is under construction. Many of the roads in both New York and California equal the best military roads of Europe. One of the most remarkable things about the many cities and towns we passed through was the fine lighting system they have. Even in such towns as Cheyenne, Rawlins, Cedar Rapids, and Clinton the lighting is perfect. Even the smallest communities have many lights in the streets and it makes the towns look well kept and prosperous."

Mr. Steckler said he found time to see the Court Houses in many of the cities and was surprised at the magnificent buildings. The cities that haven't new Court Houses are building them, and he said New York City could not afford to be behind the rest of the country in this particular. San Francisco, he said, is building a new civic centre and an especially fine and commodious Court House.

"New York City is away behind many Western cities in the matter of Court House facilities," said Mr. Steckler. "We should have a court building here that would be in keeping with the largest city in the world. I am not in favor of too much luxury, of course, but there is no reason why lawyers, litigants, and jurymen should not have ample accommodation. The cost of the site for the new Court House here is so much that a building should be erected in keeping with it.

"To make the trip from New York to San Francisco is an eye-opener in many ways. I have traveled all over Europe, but this transcontinental trip is more interesting and can be made with more comfort than any long trip in Europe, and is certainly deserving of the see-America-first idea."

Leon Catlin, the chauffeur who had charge of the Steckler car, was with Mr. Steckler on all his European tours. Besides being able to speak four languages, he was able to rebuild the machine on the road if necessary. The entire trip, however, used up only four extra tires.

TANNER IS IMPROVING.

Miss Ogden, His Fiancee, Spends Days at the Hospital.

Frederick C. Tanner, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, who was operated on for appendicitis on Wednesday, was reported last night to be rapidly improving. Dr. John F. Erdmann of 60 West Fifty-second Street, who performed the operation, said that his patient had passed a comfortable night and was doing exceptionally well.

Miss Jane Ogden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ogden of Albany, to whom Mr. Tanner's engagement was announced last May, with her mother, has spent most of her time at the Post-Graduate Hospital, where he was operated upon.

Mr. Tanner came here on Tuesday from Albany, where he had been attending the Constitutional Convention, and was accompanied by Miss Ogden and her mother, who are staying at the Gotham Hotel. When the convention was notified at the close of Wednesday's afternoon session that Mr. Tanner had come through his operation with flying colors, there were cheers from the delegates, and on the motion of George W. Wickersham a message of good wishes was sent to the patient.

Jack Sullivan's Brother Stabs Man.

Charles Rich, also known as Charles Sullivan, a brother of the "Jack Sullivan" who figured in the Becker case, was held in $1,500 bail by Magistrate Levy in the Tombs Court yesterday for examination Tuesday on the charge of stabbing Jacob Tobin of 78 Forsythe Street in the back. Rich is employed by The Globe in the distributing department, and Tobin was discharged recently from that department. He blamed Rich for his discharge, and went down yesterday morning to take up the matter with the manager. He was standing near The Globe office when he was stabbed below the left shoulder. He was taken to Hudson Street Hospital.

EDWARDS TO FIGHT SMITH IN PRIMARY

"Big Bill" Will File His Petition for Nomination as Sheriff Today.

MANY PLEDGES OF SUPPORT

Fusion on Judiciary Backed by Gov. Whitman, It Is Said—Swann Doesn't Expect to Resign.

Although Tammany refused to name him as its candidate for Sheriff, ex-Street Cleaning Commissioner "Big Bill" Edwards announced yesterday that he would make a fight in the primaries for the nomination. Ex-Senator Walter R. Herrick, his campaign manager, was busy at headquarters in the Hotel Marie Antoinette, and said that already more than 1,000 signatures of enrolled Democratic voters to the Edwards petition would be filed today.

Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson telephoned his indorsement of Mr. Edward's candidacy, and the mail brought many offers of support. Assistant Corporation Counsel George Curtis is to be Chairman of the Edwards Campaign Law Committee. The Chairman of the Finance Committee is to be Walter C. Booth of 44 William Street. The Jeffersonian Alliance has been pledged to Edwards by Bert Hanson, John J. Hopper, Henry Fletcher, Jacob H. Shafer and others. Raymond B. Fosdick has written to Mr. Edwards, warmly indorsing his candidacy.

Tammany leaders were well pleased at the selection of Assemblyman Smith, and they laughed at the reports that in giving in to the district leaders Murphy was losing power with the organization. Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, who was an unsuccessful candidate for the designation as District Attorney, came out with high praise for the entire Tammany slate.

"Judge Swann and Mr. Perkins are both men of the highest personal character, learned in the law and well qualified by experience for the office they seek," he said. "No matter which the voters select the whole public may be sure that its interests in the District Attorney's office will be well served, and the loser will have the satisfaction of knowing that he was beaten for political and not for personal reasons.

"For myself, I do not see why any New York Democrat, regular or independent, should hesitate to accept his party's primary choice this year. The proposed nomination of Alfred E. Smith for Sheriff is most commendable. It is a proclamation to the young men of New York that the profession of politics as practiced by Mr. Smith, aggressively but always kindly, shrewdly but always honorably, is a good one for a clever man with clean ideals."

The fusion on the Republican and Democratic candidates for Supreme Court Justice and for the candidate for City Court pleased members of both organizations. It was said that Governor Whitman was consulted in regard to the fusion arrangement, and gave it his hearty indorsement.

It was said that part of the arrangement was for Governor Whitman to appoint a Democrat to succeed Swann as Judge of General Sessions, and that Warren W. Foster, former Judge of the Court, was to be appointed. Judge Swann said that no suggestion that he resign had come to him, and that he was not considering the matter.

AUTO SKIDS; THREE DEAD.

Joy Riders Returning from a Concert Run Into a Tree.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 2.—A large automobile containing a party of eight young people from Leroy and Pavilion left the road at Skivington's Corners, east of Mumford, near midnight last night, crashed through a fence, and was wrecked against a tree. Two of the occupants were instantly killed and another died in the hospital as the result of injuries. The dead are George B. Cook, Pavilion; Miss Mary Luttrell, Leroy, and Miss Huffman of Leroy.

The injured are Miss Anna Collins, Miss Allslacker, Leroy; Glen Van Duser, Kenneth Trescott, and Harold Kennle, all of Pavilion.

The party was returning from a joy ride to Scottsville, after attending a band concert at Leroy. George B. Cook, the son of a farmer who owns the car, was driving. Young Cook attempted to take the curve at so high a rate of speed that the car skidded.

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"Leading in a Winner"
A Clean-up at
$15
For Men's $25 to $37.50 Suits
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THE SUITS are in light, medium, and heavy weights—just right for Fall and Winter, most of them. All sorts of weaves, effects, and colorings. Linings all the way from skeleton to full. Some silk-lined. Some blue serges.

THE OVERCOATS are Oxford grey, silk-lined; tan covert cloth, with silk top and sleeve lining; loose fitting knitted cloth, with silk top and sleeve lining.

Fourth Floor

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Other STETSON HATS in fullest assortment, including a Fall model exclusive at GIMBELS—
The "Lakewood" $4
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50 S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE Today with purchases of $1 or more. Present Coupon.
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Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchase of $1 or more Today, Friday, Sept. 3.
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We cannot guarantee to fill mail or telephone orders on these items.
Today's Amazing Values in
New Fall Suits
For Men and Youths
At $11.95, $13.95 & $16.75
Here's the kind of a timely sale that you don't get even at Greenhut's more than once a year. It is an advance event, coming before the real opening of the season in the Men's Store.
Autumn's Newest Styles and Materials for MEN and YOUTHS
These Suits were gathered in small but especially fine lots from the foremost tailors of the East and disposed to us 'way under price because they are classified as surplus lots—left over after filling Fall orders.
Exceptionally handsome patterns in Grays, Browns, Blue and Black Mixtures, and any number of the new, smart stripes, plaids and checks.
Every Suit doubly guaranteed—our guarantee and that of the makers.
All sizes in the collection, but not all sizes in each style and material.
Also For Today—Hundreds of Pairs of Guaranteed "KINGLY" TROUSERS, in all sizes, at $2
Today's Other Big Sales Are:—
Boys' Suits—usually to $4; some with two pairs of Knickerbocker trousers; at $2.95
Boys' Fine Suits—some with two pairs of lined Knickerbockers; sizes 7 to 17 years; ALL OF THESE SUITS ARE GUARANTEED FOR LONG, SATISFACTORY WEAR; at $3.45
School Outfits—Just in time for school opening; wonderfully low prices on everything the young scholar can possibly require in the class-room or to wear.
First Great Fall Sale Today of
Women's $3 & $3.50 Fancy Top High Shoes at $1.95
Daintiest styles in Gunmetal Calf and Patent Leather in button and lace.
Fawn, Gray and Brown Cloth Tops; Cuban and Spanish Cuban heels; every pair Goodyear welted. All sizes 2½ to 7.
Sale of Odd Pairs of Women's $3 Novelty Pumps at 79c
Not all sizes in each style, but all sizes up to 6 in the lot.
A Fine Convertible Bracelet Watch—for $4.95
A dainty little timepiece which can be converted into a bracelet or worn separately as a watch on chain or pin.
The watch and bracelet are gold-filled, guaranteed for 10 years. Fitted with seven jeweled adjusted movement. White and gold dials.
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Everything to Furnish and Outfit the Home at Greenhut's Famous Low Prices
In the Furniture Store.
$7.50 White Enameled Bed $5.25
$12.50 White Enameled Bed Outfits—continuous post, white enameled bed; Romelink spring and soft top mattress $9.25
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$25 Genuine Ostermoor Mattress $15
$2.50 Cotton Mattress $2.10
$16 Solid Mahogany Chairs $10.25
$75 Library or Living Room Suites—3 pieces; covered in heavy Spanish leather; birch frames, finished in rich mahogany color; suite consists of settee, rocker and arm chair $59
China and Glassware Store.
$16.95 Open Stock English Porcelain Dinner Sets—100 pieces; blue Flemish and Minton designs; sale $12.95
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$7.95 Gas Domes—beautiful filigree border; ruby diamonds and bell fringe to match; complete with Welsbach outfit $5.95
$12.50 Gas Domes—mosaic effect; beautiful floral design border; complete with Welsbach outfit; sale $9.50
$8.50 Gas Domes—2 styles; 10 and 12 panels; 24 inches diameter; complete with Welsbach outfit; sale $4.50
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Three new Victrolas
—at all Victor dealers.

Victrola XVIII $300
Victrola XVIII electric $350
Victrola XVI electric $250
Daily demonstrations—any Victor dealer will gladly play your favorite music. Other styles of the Victor and Victrola $10 to $250.
Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Victrola XVIII, $300
Matched mahogany cabinet with paneled moulding, swell front and sides.

NUMBER FIFTY-TWO OF
The New York Times
Mid-Week Pictorial
On All News Stands
CONTENTS:
Front Cover—Great crowd of Germans in the shadow of the Bismarck Monument, Berlin, celebrating recent German victories in Russia.
The Czar—Full-page picture of the Czar reviewing convalescent soldiers in a military hospital.
Vienna—Two full-page pictures—(a) Crowd awaiting word of Warsaw's fall. (b) The same spot a few hours later, after news had come from Russia.
Gallipoli—Full-page picture of sand barriers across a mountain. Thus the Australians protect themselves from the fire of the Turks.
France—Full-page picture of French artillerymen, with masks to guard against enemy's gas clouds, serving the guns.
Tyrol—Full-page picture of an Italian military base high in Tyrol.
Serbia—Pictures of Serbians again in the field.
Eastern Front—Austrians occupying Lemberg. Austrians pouring into Lublin after evacuation by the Russians.
Italian Front—Italians crossing the Isonzo. Field telegraph and telephone stations in Isonzo district. General Segato and General Pepite. Italian cavalry.
Riga—On the shore of the Gulf. The Czar in Riga. Snapshots made on the island of Runa in the Gulf.
England—The parks and public squares in London utilized for drill grounds. How England is training her men for the big conflict.
France—A Captain on short leave met by his loved ones at the railway station. Another meeting of man and wife on his return for a short rest from the trenches.
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W. M. WASHBURN BEATEN BY PELL AT TENNIS—EASTERN GOLFER FAVORITE FOR TITLE

PELL SCORES OVER WASHBURN AT NET

Harvard Player's Defeat Feature of National Tennis Tourney at Forest Hills.

STARS PLAY INDIFFERENTLY

Sixteen Contestants Left to Decide the Amateur Championship—Three Californians Survive.

FACTS ABOUT TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Thirty-fifth Annual Tournament for the Championship of the United States.

Place—West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, L. I.; seven miles from Pennsylvania Station.

Trains—Leave Pennsylvania Station: A. M., 9, 9:20, 10:02, and 11:05; 12 noon; P. M., 12:30, 12:47, 1:10, 1:24, 1:54, 2:08, 2:45, and 3. Can be reached by trolley from Queensboro Bridge.

Number of Contestants—128.

Title Holder—R. Norris Williams 2d, Philadelphia.

Time of Start—10:30 A. M. Interscholastic championship; 11:15 A. M., national championship. Continuous play until sundown.

Number of Turf Courts—24.

Official Referee—Robert D. Wrenn.

Number of Reserved Seats—7,000.

MATCHES FOR TODAY.

10:30 A. M.—Interscholastic championship, semi-final round.—Sidney Thayer versus C. S. Garland and Harold A. Throckmorton versus Willis R. Harlow.

National championship, 11:15 A. M.—Clarence J. Griffin versus B. C. Law; T. R. Pell versus Charles M. Bull, Jr.

2 P. M.—Maurice E. McLoughlin versus Frederick B. Alexander.

2:30 P. M.—J. B. Adoue, Jr., versus R. Norris Williams, 2d; Craig Biddle versus William Rand, 3d; Frank T. Hunter versus J. S. Pfaffman; Bernon S. Prentice versus Irving C. Wright.

3:15 P. M.—William M. Johnston versus Karl H. Behr.

Reversals spice a tennis championship and T. R. Pell added the condiment in a mild form at the close of the third day's play in the all-comers' singles championship tournament yesterday on the turf courts of the West Side Tennis Club, at Forest Hills, L. I. Pell was in his happiest mood. His strokes came off freely and fluently. He cared not what variety of pace Watson M. Washburn, the Harvard player who had a place on the Eastern States team, chose to bring against him. Pell appeared careless. It was unfortunate for Washburn that this was so, for it added another notch to Pell's string of reversals for the season and incidentally furnished a satisfactory retaliation for the defeat which Pell experienced last Saturday in the final of the tournament on the courts of the Meadow Club, at Southampton.

Surely and with a regularity that prolonged many of the rallies Pell kept the ball going back to Washburn. Once in a while when he had a safe and sure opening he played for it. He had apparently determined to let Washburn set the pace, and he held grimly to his resolve.

Pell played carefully and without any attempt at brilliancy, allowing Washburn to defeat himself. Many of the Harvard player's returns landed in the net, Pell winning easily at 6—4, 6—4, 6—3. While Pell's game as he played it was chiefly of the plodding sort, still it had an occasional drive along the side line that was good for a pass, as Washburn never reached the ball. The victory certainly helped Pell's rating for next year and is likely to put him up among the top ten, for he has defeated during the season Washburn, William M. Johnston, and Clarence J. Griffin.

The victories of R. Norris Williams, 2d, the playing through holder of the All-Comers crown; of Maurice E. McLoughlin and Karl H. Behr were in every sense about as unimpressive as might well be imagined. By one of those strange tricks of coincidence each dropped a set to his opponent. Williams, following his usual trait of alternately hitting the top and the depths of his game, finally braced and defeated Walter Merrill Hall at 6—3, 9—7, 2—6, 6—1. Hall fairly outstripped himself. He had a favorite shot, a swift backhander, which, played from deep court, sent the ball screaming down Williams's forehand, practically paralleling the line on that side of the court. Hall made use of this shot at least once in every game, and in five cases out of six won his point on it. There were times in the third set when he was completely mastering Williams that Hall played centre line service aces with a frquency that was enough to shake the nerves of any opponent.

McLoughlin won against Leonard Beekman, one of the most formidable of the young "comers" at 6—2, 3—6, 6—2, 6—2. It was only at times when he tried to hit it up to his old speed limit that the Comet scintillated. There was more fire and sting to Beekman's game than he has revealed in many of his recent matches. He anticipated well, and often like a pointer to the bird, was in position and on the ball almost as soon as it had left McLoughlin's racquet. All through the contest it seemed as if the great Californian was forcing himself. There was not the natural explosiveness, the spontaneity about his game that once made it the talk of the world. Altogether McLoughlin played unconvincingly, and there was more than one who left the field with the impression that the Comet is not to regain his crown in this tournament.

It may be said of Behr that in defeating Robert Le Roy at 4—6, 6—4, 6—4, 6—4, he at least removed from his path one of the strongest contenders whom he will have to meet on his way to the finals. Le Roy, the crafty wielder of the racquet and one of the greatest of American court generals, sounded every weakness and every point of strength in Behr's game. When he found that Behr's short volleys were not crossing the net in the majority of instances, he coaxed the famous internationalist up the middle of the court delivering the ball right to Behr's racquet and letting him bungle it into the net. Behr was also weak on handling the reply to service. He was overanxious to make his points. Nearly all of his shots were cracked off ahead of time, so that it was only when he was playing with plenty of net room that he accomplished anything like the results he desired.

As for the other winners of the third round, which narrowed the field to sixteen survivors out of the 128 that began on Tuesday, the best form was shown by William M. Johnston, the Californian; William Rand, 3d, the young Harvard player, and Frederick B. Alexander, the international veteran. Johnston was playing with remarkable accuracy. He was forcing the openings, and, as he was done in so many of his matches in the East this season, demonstrating that he possesses a ground stroke game of some dependability.

PLAYERS BELOW FORM.

Williams and McLoughlin Give Disappointing Display at Forest Hills.

With sixteen survivors as the result of yesterday's competitions the national all-comers' tennis tournament now in progress on the turf courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, L. I., will assume a serious and businesslike aspect, and beginning today close students of the sport will begin the task of making comparisons between the players with a view to naming the prospective amateur champion of the United States.

There was very little opportunity to use yesterday's court work as a basis of comparison, as, with few exceptions, the playing of the ranking racquet wielders was far below the average. This was particularly true regarding R. Norris Williams, 2d, of Philadelphia, the playing-through champion, and Maurice E. McLoughlin of San Francisco, the vanquisher of Norman E. Brookes, and Anthony J. Wilding, who are expected to battle in the final round for the tennis crown.

The one bright, redeeming feature of the disappointing display was the really brilliant exhibition of Williams in his last set with the former Middle States champion, when he made the latter appear like a novice and gave the big gallery an idea of how he triumphed over the auburn-haired Californian last year and repeated the performance two weeks ago on the Casino courts at Newport.

There was, however, one match that is deserving of special consideration. This was the one in which T. R. Pell revenged himself on Watson M. Washburn, the former intercollegiate champion, for the latter's victory last Saturday in the final round of the Meadow Club Cup at Southampton. Pell caused the only reversal in form when he beat the Harvard star in three straight sets at 6—4, 6—4, 6—3.

While the Pell-Washburn match was made the feature, the spectators devoted most of their attention to the doings of Williams and McLoughlin. It was not until the fourth set that Williams displayed the finer elements of his game, when his passing strokes to the undefended sections of the court showed his ability to cope with a situation when forced. He wore his opponent down in the first three sets and, with the opposition weakening on the other side, he moved with greater freedom and played his strokes with a degree of accuracy and confidence that brooked no denial. Hall was seen at his best in the third set, when he outplayed the champion and displayed unexpected speed. The point score:

FIRST SET.

	Pts.	G's.
Williams	5 1 4 4 4 6 1 4	6—38	6
Hall	3 4 2 2 2 8 4 2	7—34	3

SECOND SET.

Williams	4 2 1 4 4 1 5 5 6 1 4 2 1 4 4 5—53	9
Hall	1 4 4 2 1 4 7 3 4 4 1 4 4 2 2 2—50	7

THIRD SET.

Williams	1 1 0 4 2 6 7 4—25	2
Hall	4 4 4 2 4 8 5 6—37	6

FOURTH SET.

Williams	4 4 5 4 8 5 5—35	6
Hall	2 0 3 2 10 3 3—28	1

McLoughlin's heavy artillery service did not appear as severe as usual when directed against young Beekman. He also failed to draw the sting from the schoolboy's attack, while his smashes and volleys often went wide of the mark. He took many chances of being passed, expecting to carry everything before him by the power of his game, but in this he was frequently disappointed, as Beekman made a brilliant showing in the majority of the rallies, and scored time and again against the powerful attack of the Westerner. The point score:

FIRST SET.

		Courts.	Gms.
McLoughlin	4 4 5 4 2 4 1	4—29	6
Beekman	0 0 2 0 4 0 4	2—13	2

SECOND SET.

McLoughlin	6 7 2 4 1 4 4 1	2—31	3
Beekman	8 5 4 2 4 2 6 4	4—39	6

THIRD SET.

McLoughlin	4 9 4 4 4 3 9 4	1—41	6
Beekman	1 1 1 1 2 5 7 0	0—28	2

FOURTH SET.

McLoughlin	1 1 4 4 4 1 4	12—34	6
Beekman	1 4 2 0 1 4 2	10—24	2

Pell lost no time in getting his famous backhand strokes working, and he succeeded, in keeping the Harvard player away from the net, which is the latter's strongest play. Pell used good judgment and made many well-time placement shots. Washburn's steady and conservative volleying at the net was his principal source of point getting, but he was not permitted to take advantage of his most valuable court asset. He was fast and aggressive, but Pell always had more at his disposal than his opponent. The point score:

FIRST SET.

Washburn	2 1 4 4 4 2 1 2 5	2—37	4
Pell	4 4 2 0 2 4 4 4 3	4—31	6

SECOND SET.

Washburn	2 0 5 3 2 4 4 4 4	2—39	4
Pell	4 4 3 5 4 2 2 6 2	4—36	6

THIRD SET.

Washburn	2 6 6 2 4 2 2 0 2	2—26	3
Pell	4 4 4 4 2 4 4 4 4	4—34	6

In the first set of the match between Karl H. Behr and Robert Le Roy the latter showed exceptionally good form and completely outplayed the former internationalist, but once Behr got to his favorite position at the net the result was never in doubt. Behr's cross-court cuts were a contributing element to his victory. The point score:

FIRST SET.

		Pts.	G.
Behr	3 4 4 4 4 4 1 1 1	0—28	4
Le Roy	5 1 1 1 6 2 4 4 4	4—32	6

SECOND SET.

Behr	3 4 4 4 4 3 8 6 4	5—39	6
Le Roy	5 6 0 2 1 5 5 3 2	6—32	4

THIRD SET.

Behr	4 5 4 4 1 2 1 4 2	4—31	6
Le Roy	2 3 1 0 4 4 4 2 4	2—26	4

FOURTH SET.

Behr	3 2 2 4 6 5 4 5 4	6—41	6
Le Roy	5 4 4 2 4 3 1 3 6	4—36	4

Frederick B. Alexander again displayed winning form against S. Howard Voshell, the Long Island champion. The veteran internationalist forced the issue throughout, but was not required to extend himself to win in straight sets. In the third set he completely overwhelmed Voshell, winning five straight games and allowing his opponent but five points. The point score:

FIRST SET.

		Pts.	Gs.
Alexander	3 4 4 5 2 4 2 2 4 4	34	6
Voshell	5 2 3 3 4 1 4 4 1 1	25	4

SECOND SET.

Alexander	4 2 4 5 1 5 4 4 4 4	37	6
Voshell	1 4 1 3 4 7 0 0 1 1	27	4

THIRD SET.

Alexander	2 4 1 4 4 4 4 4	27	6
Voshell	4 2 4 2 0 1 2 0	15	2

Ward Dawson was the first of the visiting Californians to be eliminated. He was defeated by another Westerner, Clarence J. Griffin, who showed marked superiority over his young opponent. Griffin played with greater science and less speed than the other Westerners. The point score:

FIRST SET.

		Pts.	Gs.
Griffin	4 5 3 4 4 4 4 0 4	4—32	6
Dawson	2 3 5 2 1 1 6 4 0	0—24	3

SECOND SET.

Griffin	4 3 1 5 4 7 6 1 4 2 4 4	4—42	7
Dawson	0 5 4 3 0 6 5 4 2 4 1 1	1—34	5

THIRD SET.

Griffin	4 4 4 1 6 6 1 6	6—32	6
Dawson	0 1 1 4 4 4 4 4	4—22	2

In the other contests form ruled and favorites came through in every encounter. W. M. Johnston of California and Craig Biddle of Philadelphia played particularly strong. The summary:

Allcomers National Championship.—Third Round—Clarence J. Griffin defeated Ward Dawson, 6—3, 7—5, 6—2; Irving C. Wright defeated Frederick T. Freylinghuysen, 6—3, 6—2, 6—0; Frederick B. Alexander defeated S. Howard Voshell, 6—4, 6—4, 8—2; Craig Biddle defeated L. J. Grinnell, 6—1, 6—2, 6—2; Maurice E. McLoughlin defeated Leonard Beekman, 6—2, 3—6, 6—2, 6—2; Karl H. Behr defeated Robert Le Roy, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4, 6—4; William M. Johnston defeated D. S. Watters, 6—2, 6—1, 6—2; William Rand, 3d, defeated Walter L. Pate, 6—1, 6—4, 6—1; J. S. Pfaffner defeated W. A. Campbell, 7—5, 6—4, 6—1; Bernon S. Prentice defeated Benjamin M. Phillips, 6—0, 6—3, 5—7, 6—0; Charles M. Bull, Jr., defeated F. H. Harris, 9—7, 5—7, 7—5, 6—2; T. R. Pell defeated Watson M. Washburn, 6—4, 6—4, 6—3; R. Norris Williams defeated Walter Merrill Hall, 6—3, 9—7, 2—6, 6—1; B. C. Law defeated E. W. Wightman, 5—7, 6—4, 7—5, 6—4; Frank T. Hunter defeated G. L. Dionne, 10—8, 6—3, 2—6, 2—6, 6—3; J. Adoue, Jr., defeated B. C. Thomas, 6—2, 7—5, 6—4.

KEEN TENNIS BY SCHOOLBOYS.

New York Youngsters Eliminated in Interscholastic Championship.

The result of the first round of the interscholastic tennis championship played yesterday on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, L. I., found three Pennsylvanians and one New Jersey boy in the semi-final round. Eight youngsters competed in the first round of the tourney, which is one of the added features of the national association tournament. The semi-final round will be started at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Principal interest is centred in the playing of Sidney Thayer, Jr., of Philadelphia, who is a student at Andover and winner of the Harvard championship, and Harold A. Throckmorton of the Woodbridge High School, New Jersey, who captured the Princeton interscholastics. Thayer defeated Herbert L. Bowman, the Mount Vernon schoolboy, who was the victor in the Westchester tournament, in straight sets, at 6—2, 6—1, 6—3. The youngest member of the famous football and cricket family played a strong game and forced his opponent throughout.

Throckmorton, who is the junior metropolitan champion curbed his wildness when opposed to Cornelius Boocock of Buffalo High School, who carried off the first honors in the Western New York interschlosastic tournament, and came through with little apparent effort, at 6—2, 6—0, 6—3. The Woodbridge schoolboy had a big advantage over Boocock in court experience.

Willis R. Harlow, wearing the colors of Hill School, Pottstown, Penn., and winner of the University of Pennsylvania interscholastics, was forced to an extra set to win from H. C. Tremaine of Kingsley School, New York, who captured the Columbia University competition. Harlow made an impressive showing, and won at 2—6, 6—4, 6—4, 6—2. In the fourth contest C. S. Garland of Edgewood High School, Pittsburgh, winner of the Yale tournament, triumphed over John Virden, University School, Cleveland, 6—1, 6—0, 6—3. The summary:

Interscholastic Championship.—First Round—Sidney Thayer, Andover, (Harvard,) defeated Herbert L. Bowman, Mount Vernon High School (Westchester County,) 6—2, 6—1, 6—3; C. S. Garland, Edgewood High School, (Yale,) defeated John Virden, University Schools, (Cleveland,) 6—1, 6—0, 6—3; Harold A. Throckmorton, Woodbridge High School, (Princeton,) defeated Cornelius Boocock, Buffalo High School (Western New York,) 6—2, 6—0, 6—3; Willis R. Harlow, Hill School, (University of Pennsylvania,) defeated H. C. Tremaine, Kingsley School, (Columbia,) 2—6, 6—4, 6—2.

DATES FOR TENNIS FINALS.

Singles Scheduled for Tuesday and Doubles One Day Later.

President Julian S. Myrick of the West Side Tennis Club yesterday announced the plans for the national finals and East versus West matches. Unless weather conditions interfere the final match in the all-comers tournament will be played on Tuesday of next week. On the following day Maurice E. McLoughlin and Thomas C. Bundy, the defenders, will face Clarence J. Griffin and William M. Johnston in the challenge round for the national doubles championship.

A new train, not on the time table, will be put in service to Forest Hills today for the remainder of the tournament. It will leave Pennsylvania Station at 1:54 P. M. daily and is expected to relieve the congestion of traffic.

MARSTON PICKED TO WIN AMATEUR GOLF

Baltusrol Youngster Plays Wonderful Uphill Match and Defeats Lee.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 2.—Robert A. Gardner of the Hinsdale Country Club is th only Westerner who survived the third round of match play in the national amateur golf championship over the Country Club of Detroit links today. Gardner won a place in the semi-finals by ousting Ned Sawyer 7 up and 6 to play, giving that friendly neighbor the worst beating any of the eight contestants in today's competition suffered. Sawyer is from the Wheaton Golf Club, adjoining Gardner's club in Chicago.

The two Detroiters, who were figured by many to have excellent chances of playing in the final round on Saturday, were also eliminated, Howard Lee succumbing to Max Marston of Baltusrol 1 up after two extra holes of hard tussling, while Jimmie Standish lost to Sherrill Sherman of the Yahnundasis C. C. by a similar margin over the regulation thirty-six holes.

Eastern golfers put the local stars out of the running in two of the most exciting and nip-and-tuck battles which have occurred to date. Johnny Anderson of the Siwanoy C. C., also an Eastern organization, won the fourth contest by putting the skids under Nelson Whitney after that sensational youngster from the South threatened to run away with the honor, following his cutting down of Anderson's lead from 5 up at the seventh hole to 1 up at the thirteenth in the afternoon round.

With a little more tournament experience and the ability to keep a stiff upper lip in the face of reversals, both Standish and Lee would have pulled through in the lead, and the West would have had three representatives in the semi-final round for the highest amateur golfing laureis in America instead of just one. Each of these youngsters should have won his match by the brand of golf that was being displayed, but the coolness and deliberate playing, together with nerve and ability to make one's club work with the mind, enabled their opponents to triumph by 1 up.

As a result of today's matches Bob Gardner clashes with Max Marston in the semi-finals, while Anderson and Sherman will be opponents. Doping these events is as difficult as forecasting any portion of this tournament, which has been a record one for knocking predictions in the head. Easterners favor Marston, and they have reason enough for backing him. Westerners figure that Gardner's class is sufficient to overshadow anything that the conqueror of Open Champion Jerry Travers may uncover. There seems to be an edge granted Johnny Anderson in his match with Sherman, however, inasmuch as Johnny is a veteran who was runner-up to Travers at Garden City in 1913. Sherman has had plenty of tournament experience, but not as much as the Siwanoy Country Club player has.

There wasn't any consistently clever golf played in any of today's matches. All the players seemed desirous of playing things safe and retaining the real stuff for the pinches. This ability to conserve energy and nervous tension really decided both matches lost by the Detroit stars, Standish and Lee. Standish had Sherman 1 down at the completion of the morning round, while Lee was 4 up on Marston, with but 6 to play in the afternoon round.

Lee gave way under the strain, however, when the tall, curly-haired golfer from the Baltusrol Club squared things by capturing the next four holes. The little Detroiter's approaches were just a trifle short and his putts usually lacked merely a hair's breadth of giving him a chance to break in. He surprised the large gallery—and it was the biggest which has ever followed a golf match in this vicinity—by holding his own for the greater part of the drives and on several holes he drove an even longer ball than the Easterner, who has considerable of a reputation along these lines.

Howard wasn't actually upset until the sixteenth hole during the afternoon round, when Marston's coolness and nerve asserted themselves after the latter slid his second shot into the rough, to the right of the road. The ball went over a wire fence and it was figured momentarily that it had been driven out of bounds, so Marston played another which reached the edge of the green. A hurried consultation of U. S. G. A. officials and the local greens committee resulted in the decision that the first ball was in bounds as the land fenced off was club property and therefore, according to general ground rules of golf, not outside bounds.

Marston's ball was deep in weeds and in the thickest wilderness on the Country Club course. He figured his shot carefully and was accorded louder applause than it is considered proper etiquette to render on a golf course when his pitch settled about 40 feet from the green and in clear. Lee's third shot stopped about three feet from the pin. Marston's chip shot nestled close to Lee's ball and about equally distant from the hole. It was figured that Lee had an easy victory on this hole, but he overputted his fourth and fouled the easiest putt in the world on his fifth, Marston being 1 up after sinking his fifth handily.

This was really the turning point of the match, as it practically broke Lee down. He did win the seventeenth with a 5, but it was due more to Marston's mistakes than his own ability, the Easterner lifting his second into the rough, requiring 2 to get out and missing two putts. Par for this hole is 4. The final hole was halved in 4. Lee drove a low ball, which rolled along the left side of the green and dropped into the sand pit at the far side of the green, while Marston's ball remained clear. A clever pitch placed Lee about sixteen feet from the cup, but he missed the putt. When his opponent spoiled two opportunities to clinch the match by inaccurate putting, Lee's followers began to hope that the strain had been too great and that Marston was ready to quit. He surprised them, however, by dropping in his fourth, halving the hole.

A long hole greeted them when overtime play was required, the first being 422 yards. Both showed signs of weakening and their short drives proved the fact, Marston's ball traveled about 180 yards, about 15 yards beyond Lee's, both balls just going to the other side of the slope. Marston's second shot just missed the bunker to the left, while Lee's was sliced a bit and stopped about sixty feet from the hole. Marston placed his third just on the other side of the cup in a slight hollow on the green. Many of the spectators being unable to see it, applauded, thinking that he had sunk the pitch. Lee, with a do-or-die expression, and appearing rather nervous, rolled his ball within two feet of the cup and then verified the many statements to the effect that he was upset by missing that easy putt. But Marston's putter was wabbly too, and his ball stopped short, neither holing out, but conceding each other a 5.

Good drives and approaches placed both balls on the second green in 2, but Lee settled about 15 feet further to the left than Marston, who was on the edge of the green. Howard lifted his ball to within about two clubs' lengths of the hole on his third, while Marston's ball rolled by to one side. Lee's fourth appeared ready to drop into the hole, but it stopped on the brink and a breath of air would have toppled it in, while Marston had an easy 4 and victory.

Famous men in other lines of sport watched the golfers play. Hughey Jennings of the Tigers and Eddie Collins of the White Sox saw Standish perform in the morning. Coach Fielding H. Yost of the University of Michigan football team was part of the gallery in the afternoon. One of the biggest surprises was the easy time Gardner had in trimming "Ned" Sawyer. The first man to congratulate Gardner after Sawyer himself had shaken hands was "Chick" Evans, who had been eliminated by Sawyer.

Gardner finished the morning play with a lead of four holes over Sawyer. Bob started the morning in whirlwind style, doing the first nine holes in 35 strokes.

As if he thought that the four hole lead gained in the morning was not enough, Gardner started out early in the afternoon hammer and tongs after his opponent. He was content with halving the two first holes, retaining his advantage. He lost the third, then he took five holes in a row and cinched the match.

Sawyer managed to halve the ninth and he actually took the tenth hole when Gardner topped his drive into a trap and refused to play the hole seriously. The twelfth hole was halved, leaving Gardner 7 up and 6 to play.

It was Gardner's wonderful play on the first nine holes of the course that won him his right to enter the semi-finals. He topped his drive off the first tee in the afternoon, but Sawyer's approach was short and he missed a ten foot putt, failing to take advantage on Bob's slip. Both men had long putts, carrying the ball within 18 inches of the pin on the second hole. On the third hole Gardner was in serious trouble. He was in a little ditch on his drive and in the rough on his second. Sawyer took the hole.

On the fourth the carnage began. Sawyer's second shot was into a ditch and his third overran the green. Gardner's play was perfect. Sawyer was stymied on the fifth and hit Gardner's ball trying to hole. Sawyer missed a ten-foot putt on the sixth. Gardner was within an inch of stymie on the seventh green, but he slid by Sawyer and captured the hole. Gardner outputted Sawyer to win the eighth.

On the tenth hole Bob shot his drive into a trap and made no serious effort to recover, apparently confident that he did not need to work hard.

A putt of sixty feet by Gardner, that rolled dead to the pin, squelched Sawyer's chance of winning the eleventh. Sawyer was in a trap at the edge of the twelfth hole and never had a chance to do better than halve it.

Jimmie Standish was playing poor golf on the greens in his match with Sherrill Sherman, the Easterner gaining practically all of his advantage by mistakes made by the young Detroiter with his putter. Standish was four over par after playing five holes, and he seemed unable to locate himself sufficiently during the nine holes to display the sort of golf which enabled him to down the present amateur champion, Francis Ouimet, on Wednesday.

Jimmie was two down at the first turn and he had a medal score of 42, five strokes over par. Sherman didn't play as good a game as he has shown here either, but it wasn't necessary to gain the upper hand on Standish. Sherman had a card of 40. Standish recovered on the inward journey, his 39 enabling him to hold a 1 up advantage at lunch time. Sherman started out in the afternoon by sinking three 4's to Standish's 5's. The next three were halved, while Sherman won two of the other three, making him 3 up at the start of the final lap.

Standish took the tenth with a 4, but lost the next when he was unable to find his ball, which had been sliced into the rough, in the stipulated time. Shortly after the officials called time and he was forced to forfeit the hole, his caddie recovered it. Jimmie took the twelfth 4 to 5, halved the next and won the fourteenth 3 to 4, and the fifteenth 4 to 5. He lost the next with a 5, but squared the match by taking the seventeenth with a 4. A missed putt caused him to drop the final hole and the match, Sherman sinking a 4. The following are the cards:

FORENOON CARDS.

Gardner, out	4	4	4	2	5	3	5	4	5	—35
In	4	7	4	3	4	4	5	5	4	—40—75
Sawyer, out	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	—40
In	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	6	4	—40—80

Gardner 4 up.

Marston, out	5	4	5	5	4	5	3	5	5	—41
In	4	6	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	—42—83
Lee, out	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	5	5	—46
In	3	5	5	4	4	5	6	4	5	—41—87

Marston 1 up.

Standish, out	5	6	4	5	4	5	5	6	4	—42
In	4	7	4	3	5	5	4	3	5	—40—81
Sherman, out	4	6	5	4	4	5	2	5	5	—40
In	4	6	5	5	3	5	5	5	4	—42—82

Standish 1 up.

Whitney, out	4	5	5	5	3	4	4	5	4	—39
In	4	7	6	4	3	5	5	4	3	—41—80
Anderson, out	5	4	5	4	3	4	2	5	5	—37
In	5	5	5	4	3	5	5	5	3	—40—77

Anderson 1 up.

AFTERNOON CARDS.

Gardner, out	5	4	5	4	3	4	3	5	4	—37
In	5	5	4	4						
Sawyer, out	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	6	4	—41
In	4	5	4							

Gardner won, 7 and 6.

Anderson, out	5	4	4	4	2	5	3	6	5	—38
In	4	4	4	5	4	4	5			
Whitney, out	5	5	6	4	3	5	4	5	4	—41
In	4	4	4	5	5	4	5			

Anderson won, 3 and 2.

Marston, out	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	6	5	—41
In	5	5	6	4	3	4	5	5	4	—41—82

Extra holes, 5—4.

Lee, out	5	5	4	4	3	5	3	5	4	—38
In	4	5	5	5	4	5	6	5	4	—43—81

Extra holes, 5—5.

Marston won, 1 up in 38 holes.

Standish, out	5	5	6	4	4	5	4	6	4	—42
In	4	*4	4	3	4	5	4	4	5	—38—78

*Lost ball.

Sherman, out	4	4	4	4	5	3	6	4	4	—38
In	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	—41—79

Sherman won, 1 up.

TRAVERS ACTS AS CADDIE.

Open Champion Carries Marston's Clubs and Gives Him Advice.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 2.—After losing his second round match to Max Marston by 2 and 1 Wednesday, Jerome D. Travers, who won the last national open championship, surprised the gallery at the national amateur tournament at the Country Club today by caddying for the Baltusrol youngster in his match with Howard Lee of Detroit.

That a title holder would shoulder a bag of clubs and journey around the course with a player who had prevented him from setting a precedent in America's golf history by taking both amateur and open titles in one season jarred the entire gathering and raised Jerry considerably in the estimation of the spectators.

Travers offered Marston his services just before the start of the afternoon round, when he realized that Marston was somewhat handicapped, being alone and without any one to suggest corrections in his style and offer advice. Although Travers was downed by the Baltusrol star he noted certain peculiarities in his style which were far from advantageous in improving his game. Comforting advice aided Marston greatly today, and Travers was always close to him ready to suggest the shot or club to be selected.

Howard Lee also had a star carrying his clubs, Fraser Hale of Chicago acting as the Detroit boy's caddie. This was the first time that a golf gallery in Detroit had the opportunity of witnessing champions act in the capacity of caddies in a tournament.

HE WAS A GOOD SPORT!
THAT LITTLE FISH GRABBED THE FLY AND—ZING! AWAY HE WENT. BUT WHEN I PULLED HIM IN AND HE SAW ME SMOKING A PIEDMONT HE JUST LAUGHED AND WIGGLED HIS TAIL. I GUESS HE KNEW I ALREADY HAD THE BIG "KETCH"—

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GIANTS DROP TWO GAMES TO PHILLIES—YANKS AND DODGERS WIN—BASEBALL PEACE AGREEMENT

ALEXANDER BEATS OUR OLD MASTER

Phillies' Great Pitcher, However, Has Better Support Than Matty—Quakers Win Twice.

Those Phillies are coming back, and the nature of their action is just like a man with a bear after him. Yesterday afternoon they took two games from the Giants, the first by a score of 3 to 1 and the second by 2 to 0. There may not be anything unusual in beating the Giants. It is getting to be a habit with most of the other teams, but yesterday McGraw's men were playing great ball, that is all but one, a second baseman named Larry Doyle, which is further proof of the adage that a chain is no stronger than its weakest link. Larry was the weak link yesterday, and fine pitching by Matty and Tesreau went for naught.

Every once in a while Doyle makes a fumble of what should be an easy out. He does it so naturally that you almost believe that he could produce the same thing in every game. It isn't quite as bad as that, but strangely he picks out the time for his lapses just when the fielding should tighten up. He lost the first game yesterday in the fourth inning, when he let an easy grounder by Becker go through his legs. It went on its way just the same as if Larry hadn't been there. The disheartening fact was that two Quaker runners dashed to the plate.

In the second game there may be those who would not hold Doyle accountable for the Quaker victory. He isn't credited with an error in the sixth inning, but a little effort on his part might have turned away at least one Quaker run. Bancroft singled to left, and then Paskert shot one at Doyle that he should have gobbled up for a double play. He didn't. The ball went on to right field, and Bancroft was resting on third. Becker had only to hit to Scharfer to fly and one tally went over to the Phillies.

Each of the games proved to be a pitchers' duel, and if ever a man deserved a victory it was Tesreau in that first lamentable affair. Opposed to him was Chalmers, a pitcher whom John McGraw decided at the outset of the season wasn't as good as his friend Perritt, and turned him back to the Phillies free of charge. He was in fine form, too, but Tesreau had his measure. The Quakers never seem to be acquainted with the slants that Jeff bent over the plate. There was the trifling total of five hits from his delivery—not enough to bank on to win a ball game. Three of those hits came in the fourth inning, but had it not been for Doyle's error probably only four men would have faced him. Jeff wasn't working his fielders hard, either. Ten of the Quakers went down by the strike-out route.

In the second game a hard task was handed to Matty. Opposed to him was Alexander, a name that has struck terror to every team. The Giants' veteran, however, took no thought of that. He was twirling just the same as he did when he was the leading pitcher of the National League, when he occupied the place that Alexander holds today. When you consider the hits that were made from each there was an even break of seven apiece, but Alexander pitched one inning longer than did his rival. In the eighth inning Matty was withdrawn so that Chief Meyers might bat for him and Schupp took his place on the mound. The result of that change in the order of things gave the Phillies another run. Something like that always occurs when Ferdie takes a hand in the pitching.

Matty pulled himself out of one bad hole in the fourth inning. Paskert singled to left and Becker struck out. Robertson dug his nose into the sod when he went after Luderus's hit and the runner was safe. Whitted bounced a hit off Matty's shins and the bases were full. Niehoff, however, hit into a double play which cut short the impending disaster.

The three runs scored by the Phillies in the first game started with a pass to Bancroft. Paskert doubled to right and both men scored when Becker's grounder rolled between Doyle's legs. Luderus fanned. Whitted, however, singled to centre, Becker going to third. Another single to centre by Niehoff scored Becker. The Giants' tally came in the last half of this inning. Doyle singled to right and stole second. Merkle struck out, but a double by Fletcher brought Doyle in.

In the second game the Phillies scored in the sixth, singles by Bancroft and Paskert and a sacrifice fly by Becker producing one run. The last count was in the ninth when Luderus scored. He singled, was advanced on a sacrifice by Whitted, and went to third when Niehoff beat out an infield hit. A sacrifice fly by Killifer brought in the run. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stock, 3b.	4	0	0	2	0	G.Burns, lf.	3	0	0	0	0
Banc't, ss.	3	1	0	1	3	Grant, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2
Paskt, rf.	4	1	1	2	0	Doyle, 2b.	4	0	1	8	1
Becker, rf.	4	1	0	1	0	Merkle, 1b.	4	0	1	2	1
Lud's, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0	Merkle, 1b.	4	0	0	7	0
Whitted, lf.	4	0	1	3	0	Fletcher, ss.	4	0	2	1	3
Niehoff, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3	Schang, c.	3	0	0	5	0
Killifer, c.	3	0	0	7	0	Tesreau, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Alex'r, p.	3	0	0	0	2						
Total.	32	3	2	27	8	Total.	31	1	3	24	10

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stock, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2	Burns, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Ban'ft, ss.	4	1	1	2	5	Grant, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2
Paskt, lf.	4	0	2	0	0	Doyle, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3
Becker, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	Merkle, 1b.	3	0	1	11	0
Lud's, 1b.	4	1	3	11	0	Merkle, 1b.	3	0	1	7	2
Whitted, cf.	3	0	1	2	0	Fletcher, ss.	4	0	1	3	2
Nieh't, 2b.	4	0	1	4	2	Th'pe, cf.	2	0	0	5	0
Killifer, c.	3	0	0	7	2	Schang, c.	1	0	0	3	0
Alex'r, p.	3	0	0	0	2	Bab'n, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
						Wend'l, c.	3	0	1	4	2
Total.	32	2	9	27	13	Math'n, p.	2	0	0	1	0
						*Meyers.	1	0	0	0	0
						Schupp, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Total.	32	0	7	27	11

*Batted for Thorpe in seventh inning.
†Batted for Mathewson in eighth inning.
Error—Wendell.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Luderus, Fletcher. Stolen base—Stock. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 2. Sacrifice hit—Whitted. Sacrifice flies—Becker, Killifer. Double plays—Fletcher, Doyle, and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 6. First base on error—Philadelphia. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 1; off Mathewson, 1; in 10 innings; off Schupp, 2 in 1 inning. Struck out—By Mathewson, 5; by Alexander, 7. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes.

Pirates Easy for Cardinals.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 2.—St. Louis defeated Pittsburgh, 7 to 2, here today, in a game featured by loose work on the part of the locals. Doak, for the visitors, kept the Pirates' hits scattered. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug's, 2b.	5	0	0	0	3	Carey, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
Butler, c.	4	2	1	4	2	M'A'y, ss.	4	0	0	1	2
B'cher, lf.	3	0	1	2	0	†Gerber	1	0	0	0	0
Long, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	C'llins, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Wil'n, cf.	3	1	0	0	0	B'ney, cf.	2	0	1	2	0
Miller, 1b.	4	2	4	11	0	Fitch'n, rf.	4	0	2	3	0
S'tsel, 3b.	4	2	1	1	0	Wag'r, 1b.	4	0	2	9	2
Snyder, c.	3	0	0	7	2	Viox, 2b.	4	0	3	0	3
Doak, p.	3	0	0	0	4	Baird, ss.	3	0	0	0	4
						Gibson, c.	1	0	0	3	1
						M'phy, c.	2	1	0	2	0
						Kelly, p.	2	1	1	1	5
						Cooper, p.	1	0	0	1	0
						‡Costello.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	35	7	8	26	11	Total.	33	2	11	27	13

*Hinchman out, hit by batted ball.
†Batted for McAuley in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Cooper in ninth inning.
Errors—Huggins, Snyder, McAuley, Collins, Hinchman, Baird, Gibson.

St. Louis	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	—7
Pittsburgh	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Two-base hits—Butler, Miller, Betzel. Three-base hit—Kelly. Sacrifice hits—Beecher, Snyder, Doak. Sacrifice fly—Carey. Stolen bases—Butler, 2; Long, Wilson, Viox. Earned runs—St. Louis, 4; Pittsburgh, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Pittsburgh, 11. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Pittsburgh, 1. First base on balls—Off Doak, 4; off Kelly, 2. Hits—Off Kelly, 6 in five innings, off Cooper, 2 in four innings. Hit by pitcher—By Kelly, (Wilson). Struck out—By Doak, 6; by Kelly, 4. Double plays—Huggins, Butler, and Miller; Doak, Snyder, and Miller; Viox, McAuley, and Wagner. Passed ball—Snyder. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Quigley. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes.

BROOKFEDS LOSE ANOTHER.

Have No Pinch Hitter, So Terrapins Win by Score of 2 to 1.

The fact that the Brookfeds cannot boast a pinch hitter in that vast array of baseball material at Washington Park accounts for the fact that Otto Knabe's Terrapins walked away with a 2 to 1 victory yesterday afternoon. The situation came in the eighth inning. Anderson opened for the Brookfeds with a single to centre and advanced on a sacrifice by Magee and an infield out by Cooper. Benny Kauff walked and stole second. Myers, never a strong hitter, was the next up. It would have been in order for Manager Ganzel to have sent some one to hit for him, but John has tried out all the reserve material of the Brooklyn team and found it wanting. Therefore Myers did the hitting and his best effort was a fly that was an easy out in centre. Right there Brooklyn's chance of victory was smothered.

The Terrapins, however, did not have any easy time winning the game. They were possessed with the idea that Umpire Finneran was trying to rob them in the calling of balls and strikes and in the fifth inning the game was held up about ten minutes while Otto Knabe, and all the other members of the team, argued with Finneran. Knabe was reluctantly banished. The score:

BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Agler, 2b.	4	1	1	1	0	And'n, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
Ib.	4	1	1	11	0	Magee, 2b.	3	1	2	2	6
M'C'a, cf.	3	0	0	3	0	Cooper, lf.	3	0	1	2	1
Duncan, lf.						Kauff, cf.	3	0	2	2	0
3b.	2	0	0	1	0	Myers, 1b.	3	0	0	12	0
Evans, 1b, rf.						Holt, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0
	4	0	1	2	1	F.S'th, ss.	4	0	0	1	6
Kirkpat'k, 3b, 2b.	3	0	0	3	5	Bluej't, c.	4	0	1	8	2
Knabe, 2b.	2	0	0	2	0	*Toch	1	0	0	0	0
Owens, c.	4	0	1	3	3	†Hr'ich.	0	0	0	0	0
Galla'r, ss.	3	0	0	1	2						
Sugg, p.	2	0	0	0	2	Total.	30	1	8	27	18
Zinn, M, rf.	2	0	0	1	0						
Total.	29	2	3	27	13						

*Ran for Land in ninth inning.
†Batted for Bluejacket in ninth inning.
Errors—Gallagher, Myers, Holt.

Baltimore	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Cooper. Stolen bases—Magee, Cooper, Kauff, Agler. Earned runs—Baltimore, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Sacrifice hits—Myers, Magee. Double play—Gallagher, Kirkpatrick, and Agler. Left on bases—Baltimore, 4; Brooklyn, 6. First base on errors—Baltimore, 2. Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Sugg, 2; off Bluejacket, 4. Struck out—By Sugg, 1; by Bluejacket, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Westervelt. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Name Daubert for Alderman.

Jake Daubert, first baseman of the Brooklyn National League team, has been designated as the Democratic candidate for Alderman in the Fifty-ninth Ward, Brooklyn. His home is at 721 Coney Island Avenue, Flatbush, but just at present he is with the Brooklyn team in Boston. No answer has yet been received to a telegram telling him of the political honors that have been thrust upon him. Daubert was proposed as a compromise candidate, and his name was satisfactory to all factions.

Motor Boat Right Bower Burns.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Commodore Harry S. Ford of the Tappan Zee Yacht Club suffered a heavy loss today when Right Bower, one of his speed boats, caught fire and burned to the water's edge. The gasoline feed pipe broke and caused the carburetor to back fire. The gasoline ignited, and flames quickly enveloped the boat. Commodore Ford and two mechanicians fought the blaze with fire extinguishers until they were forced to board the launch of a rescuing party. Right Bower was built last Spring and cost about $10,000. She had just been overhauled for the Labor Day races of the Hudson River Yacht Racing Association at Poughkeepsie. This was the second boat lost by Commodore Ford this season. Little Joker III. sinking during the first day's races for the Gold Challenge Cup at Manhasset Bay a few weeks ago.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia, 3; New York, 1.
Philadelphia, 2; New York, 0.
Brooklyn, 10; Boston, 1.
St. Louis, 7; Pittsburgh, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 1; Washington, 0.
Detroit, 8; Chicago, 6.
Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 3.
St. Louis, 4; Cleveland, 2.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Baltimore, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
St. Louis, 4; Pittsburgh, 3.
Newark, 9; Buffalo, 1.
Chicago, 5; Kansas City, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Montreal, 8; Jersey City, 2.
Rochester, 9; Harrisburg, 6.
Toronto at Richmond—(Rain.)
Buffalo, 3; Providence, 1.
Buffalo, 1; Providence, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Philadelphia	68	52	.567
Brooklyn	67	57	.540
Boston	63	57	.525
Chicago	59	60	.496
St. Louis	61	65	.484
New York	56	63	.471
Pittsburgh	59	67	.468
Cincinnati	55	67	.451

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Boston	81	39	.675
Detroit	82	43	.656
Chicago	73	50	.594
Washington	63	58	.521
New York	56	63	.471
St. Louis	48	75	.390
Cleveland	47	75	.385
Philadelphia	36	83	.303

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Pittsburgh	69	54	.561
Newark	66	52	.559
St. Louis	66	56	.549
Chicago	67	59	.532
Kansas City	65	59	.524
Buffalo	61	68	.473
Brooklyn	57	69	.452
Baltimore	42	78	.350

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	76	42	.644
Buffalo	73	41	.641
Montreal	61	55	.526
Harrisburg	55	61	.474
Rochester	54	61	.470
Toronto	54	63	.462
Richmond	51	68	.429
Jersey City	41	74	.356

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Washington.
Detroit at St. Louis.
Boston at Philadelphia.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Baltimore at Brooklyn.
Newark at Buffalo.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at Kansas City.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Toronto at Richmond.

BASEBALL TO HAVE PEACE NEXT YEAR

Agreement Reached by Warring Leagues, Is Report from Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—A peace agreement has been reached by organized baseball and the Federal League, and the "outlaw" organization will open the 1916 season as the third major league under the protection of the National Commission, according to information obtained here today from authentic sources. In reaching the agreement, all the details of which will be completed at the end of the present season, the Federals were compelled to withdraw their teams from Chicago and St. Louis and give up their plan to invade New York.

These arrangements were made at a recent meeting of representatives of the warring factions at the Hotel Biltmore in New York City, and the agreement was signed by representatives authorized by the officials of each league. The National and American League circuits will remain just as they are, but each major league city in organized baseball which is represented by but one team will have a Federal League franchise, and two teams will be placed in another city. Just how the Baltimore and Newark Federal League franchises will be taken care of has not been decided, but all other arrangements have been perfected.

The most difficult problem that confronted the peace delegates was inducing the Federal League to withdraw from Chicago. Owner Weeghman insisted that Chicago was capable of taking care of three teams, but he was finally persuaded to allow the franchise to be transferred to Detroit. Whether he will sell out his holdings and be allowed to buy stock in the Cubs is not known, but it is certain he will not be owner of the Detroit Federal League franchise.

Phil Ball was willing to give up St. Louis for block of stock in Cardinals or Browns, and the Federal franchise will be transferred to Washington, which has only one major league team. Both Ball and Weeghman wanted peace, but neither wanted to have his franchise moved.

In accomplishing this the organized ball forces scored a diplomatic victory, as it was freely predicted that there never could be peace with three clubs in St. Louis and Chicago, and the Feds had always maintained that they would not give up these cities.

The Kansas City franchise will be moved to Cincinnati, and both teams will play on the Reds' field, while the Buffalo franchise will be switched to Cleveland. The American Association team in Cleveland will be transferred to a city that is at present in the Western League circuit, with chances favoring Denver.

Brooklyn and Pittsburgh will continue with one Federal and one National League team in each city, but the games will be played at Ebbets Field in Brooklyn and Forbes Field in Pittsburgh.

By making these arrangements the expenses will be cut down for all concerned, as one field will be used in each city where a consolidation has been effected, thus reducing the rental one-half.

Though there has been much laughing at the Federal League's plan for 10-cent baseball, it is said that there will be 10-cent seats in several parks. This will be done to educate the fans and to allow those who cannot afford to pay more to see the games. The bleachers will accommodate only a small crowd and will be in some remote corner of the park.

In all other respects the prices will be uniform in every city. The admission rate will be $1.75 cents, 50 cents and 25 cents, as they are at the present time in every city in the National and American Leagues.

White Sox Out of Pennant Race.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 2.—Chicago lost its final 1915 game on the Detroit field today, 8 to 6. As in several previous contests, Chicago went to pieces when the Tigers started to hit its pitcher, giving an awful exhibition of kicking bunts and throwing the ball away in the second inning. There were three wild heaves on one batted ball in this session. Cobb's hitting was noteworthy. The result of the series just ended, of which Detroit made a clean sweep, eliminated Chicago from any possible consideration as a pennant contender. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vitt, 3b.	4	1	2	0	1	Murphy, rf.	5	2	3	1	0
Bush, ss.	4	1	1	2	3	J.Coll's, lb.	4	1	2	7	3
Cobb, cf.	4	1	3	1	0	E.Coll's, 2b.	3	0	0	5	3
Crawf'd, rf.	4	0	2	2	0	Jacobs, ss.	4	0	2	2	2
Veach, lf.	4	1	1	7	1	Leibold, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
Burns, 1b.	4	1	1	7	1	Weaver, ss.	4	0	1	4	2
Young, 2b.	2	1	0	3	1	Johns, 3b.	4	1	1	0	2
Stanage, c.	3	1	1	4	1	Mayer, c.	4	0	1	3	1
James, p.	3	1	1	1	0	Russell, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Oldham, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Davis, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Felsch	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	38	8	12	27	8	Total.	36	6	10	24	14

*Batted for Davis in ninth inning.
Errors—Weaver, Johns, (2,) Cobb, Stanage.

Detroit	1	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	—8
Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	—6

Two-base hits—Vitt, Burns, Weaver, Russell. Three-base hits—Murphy, J. Collins, (2,) Jackson. Earned runs—Detroit, 3; Chicago, 5. Sacrifice hit—J. Collins. Double plays—Veach and Stanage; Johns, J. Collins, and Weaver. Left on bases—Detroit, 3; Chicago, 7. First base on error—Chicago. Bases on balls—Off James, 3; off Russell, 1; off Davis, 1. Hits—Off James, 8 in six and two-thirds innings; off Oldham, 2 in two and one-third innings; off Russell, 12 in seven innings; off Davis, none in one inning. Struck out—By Oldham, 2; by Davis, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Chill. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 10; Cleveland, 0.
At Columbus—Columbus, 5; Louisville, 4.
At Minneapolis—Kansas City, 7; Minneapolis, 6.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 5; Milwaukee, 3.

New York State League.

At Lowville, N. Y.—Syracuse, 13; Utica, 8.
At Scranton—Scranton, 4; Wilkes-Barre, 3.
At Troy—Troy, 1; Albany, 0. (Ten innings.)
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 9; Elmira, 4.

New England League.

At Portland—Portland, 6; Fitchburg, 0.
At Lewiston—Worcester, 4; Lewiston, 3.
At Manchester—Lawrence, 4; Manchester, 2.
At Lowell—Lynn, 6; Lowell, 0. Lowell, 4; Lynn, 0.

Colonial League.

At New Bedford—Hartford, 12; New Bedford, 3.
At New Haven—Springfield, 7; New Haven, 0.
At Brockton—Brockton, 3; Pawtucket, 2.

Southern Association.

At Birmingham—Birmingham, 5; Atlanta, 2. Birmingham, 4; Atlanta, 0.
At Nashville—Memphis, 7; Nashville, 3.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 3; Mobile, 1.
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 2; Little Rock, 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

									R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	2	3	0	1	2	0	0	8	1
Jersey City	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	10

Batteries—Dowd and Madden; Ring, Brucke, and Schwert.

AT HARRISBURG.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	2	0	1	2	5	0	0	0	1	11	13	1
Harrisburg	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	6	12	2

Batteries—Herche and Williams; Lee, Chabek, and Heckinger.

AT PROVIDENCE—FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	6	2
Providence	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	2

Batteries—Gaw and Onslow; Oescher and Haley.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	0
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0

Batteries—Bader and Onslow; Pennock and Casey.

AT RICHMOND.

Toronto-Richmond game postponed; rain.

DODGERS WIN AT START.

Dick Rudolph Driven from Box in First Inning When Six Runs Are Scored.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 2.—The way those pennant chasers from Brooklyn shook up Boston this afternoon is painful to relate. Ten to 1 was the score, and in this overwhelming defeat Bostonians think they foresee the loss of the National League pennant of 1915. News of the double victory of Philadelphia came as an additional blow to the hopes that still hung trembling in the wind of adversity.

The Braves simply were not in it at any stage. Their impending doom seemed to overcast the field from the very start of the game, and, while they failed to bat Pfeffer's delivery, they fell down in fielding, six errors being chalked up against them.

Dick Rudolph, Stallings's mainstay in a crisis, proved good pudding for the visitors, but, after all, it was his poor support that was responsible for the dashing of Boston's hopes.

The first inning settled the game. After O'Mara had walked, Jake Daubert got an infield single, Maranville barely reaching the ball and knocking it down. Stengel bunted in front of the plate, but Gowdy threw high to Smith and the bases were full. Wheat was passed, forcing O'Mara to score. Cutshaw hit to Maranville, who threw to second, but Evers muffed the throw, Daubert scoring and leaving the bases still full. Myers singled to left, scoring Stengel and Wheat. Getz flied to Magee. Smith fumbled McCarty's grounder, and the bases were again filled. Pfeffer bunted safely, and Cutshaw came home. O'Mara also bunted, but he was thrown out by Rudolph, Myers scoring. Maranville threw out Daubert, stopping proceedings with six runs stowed away in Brooklyn's strongbox.

In the next inning, after Davis had replaced Rudolph, Maranville's fumble of Stengel's hit, followed by a sacrifice by Wheat and Cutshaw's single to left, resulted in another run. Inning No. 3 was also signalized by run getting, when hits by Pfeffer, O'Mara and Daubert resulted in two tallies, making the score nine, and still another came in the seventh.

Pfeffer had the Braves buffaloed in real earnest. Only six safe hits could they acquire, and these were so artistically scattered that one run was the net result. This came in the third inning, when Maranville doubled to right centre and Gowdy's single was too hot for O'Mara, Maranville taking third. Davis sent a sacrifice fly to Myers, Maranville scoring. Compton forced Gowdy—Pfeffer to Cutshaw. Evers singled through Cutshaw, Compton going to third, but Snodgrass fanned, and enough is said.

Captain Evers was banished by Umpire Byron in the sixth inning for protesting the third strike called on Snodgrass. Fitzpatrick succeeded him at second base, but before a ball was pitched Fitz was ejected also. The Braves continued to protest, and Schmidt was put out of the game. When play resumed, Egan was at second base, Magee at first, and Moran in left field. But these changes were not responsible for anything in the score. The score:

BROOKLYN	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'M'a, ss.	4	2	1	4	2	C'pton, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
D'bert, 1b.	4	1	2	11	0	Evers, 2b.	3	0	1	1	1
St'gel, rf.	5	2	1	2	0	F'p'k, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat, lf.	5	1	2	1	0	Egan, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3
C'sh'w, 2b.	5	1	1	1	2	S'dg's, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Myers, cf.	5	1	1	1	0	Magee, lf.					
Getz, 3b.	5	1	1	1	3	1b.	3	0	1	7	0
McC'y, c.	5	0	1	8	1	Schmidt, 1b.	2	0	0	8	0
Pfeffer, p.	4	1	3	0	0	Moran, lf.	1	0	0	1	0
						M'k'le, ss.	4	1	1	4	3
						Gowdy, c.	4	0	0	4	2
						Rud'ph, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Davis, p.	0	0	0	0	2
						*Connolly.	1	0	0	0	0
						Barnes, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total.	38	10	11	27	14	Total.	32	1	6	27	18

*Batted for Davis in the fourth inning.
Errors—O'Mara, Evers, Smith, (2,) Maranville, (2,) Gowdy.

Brooklyn	6	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	—10
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—O'Mara, Maranville. Stolen base—Daubert. Sacrifice fly—Davis. Sacrifice hits—O'Mara, Wheat. Double play—McCarty and O'Mara. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 9; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Pfeffer, 1; off Rudolph, 2; off Davis, 1; off Barnes, 2. Hits—Off Rudolph, 8 in 1 inning; off Davis, 2 in 2 innings; off Barnes, 1 in 5 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Pfeffer, (Magee;) by Barnes, (Wheat.) Struck out—By Pfeffer, 3; by Barnes, 8. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Eason. Time of game—Two hours and eight minutes.

Ayres Angered Billy Evans.

Another instance of the rowdyism that is hurting baseball occurred a few days ago at St. Louis. "Doc" Ayres, a pitcher for the Washington Club, became enraged at a decision against him on balls and strikes and made a rush at Billy Evans as he was leaving the field at Sportsman's Park. He was restrained by several of his teammates, but Evans took off his hat and coat and called, "Let him come on." Clark Griffith, however, appeared at that time and stopped hostilities.

Not to Leave Baltimore.

James A. Gilmore, President of the Federal League, yesterday characterized as false the report that the Baltimore club would not remain in that city after this year. The team, he said, was being strengthened for next season. Several wealthy men, he said, were interested in the club, and they were willing to spend a large amount of money to procure a good team.

Rumson Blues Beat Reds.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., Sept. 2.—In a practice polo game preparatory to the Rumson polo tournament, which starts Sept. 13, the Blues defeated the Reds today by the score of 12 goals to 9. Hugh Barrett, Emil P. Pizzini, R. Waters, and Warren Barbour played for the Blues, and G. Jason Waters, Leland Ross, and Howard S. Borden for the Reds.

Shadflies Beat Eelflies at Polo.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., Sept. 2.—A special match game under Polo Association handicap was played today in the Thousand Islands polo tournament between the Eelflies and the Shadflies for the cups presented by Mrs. George Hasbrouck. The Shadflies won by a score of 8 to 7. The game was one of the best of the tournament.

Applications for Army Tickets.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept., 2.—Applications for tickets for the Army and Navy football game in New York in November are already being received by the Army Athletic Council, and Lieutenant Charles B. Meyer, Secretary-Treasurer of the council, said today that distribution of the Army's quota of 12,500 seats will begin on Oct. 25. Late applicants are likely to encounter difficulty in obtaining the coveted pasteboards, as it is not expected that the athletic association of the army will be able to more than look after its regular subscribers. The Navy will have the number of tickets for distribution, and the balance will be placed on sale by the New York National League Baseball Club.

There was no football practice today because of a military drill, which interfered, and the men will lay off until Saturday, by which time it is expected Head Coach Daly will arrive to take

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 3, 1915.

THE EXAMPLE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

In Alabama, Arkansas, California, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wyoming, twenty-four States, if we count straight, the Governor's term is four years. Some of these States are highly conservative, some are highly radical. All, it must be assumed from the triumphant opinion at Albany on the project to make the Governor of New York hold office for four years and from the righteous heat engendered by that project, are in the hands of "autocracies" and "oligarchies."

Fortunately, the State of New York, faithful, though most of her sisters are faithless, to an annual Legislature, will not submit as twenty-four craven States do to quadrennial oligarchy and autocracy.

New York is safe; yet should she not strive for that pitch of anti-autocratic virtue now reached by Massachusetts alone? Massachusetts combines with the blessing of an annual Legislature the boon of an annual Governor.

TEUTON AND SLAV.

It seems necessary to think of the war in Russia romantically. It is almost impossible to think of it at all in other ways. The facts alone, unsymbolized, overwhelm the imagination. What can you do with the mere physical circumstance of three and one-half or four million men in combat? It is too much. Man has aggregated his units beyond his power of visualization. Facts in such magnitude are mentally unmanageable. Besides, they are untrustworthy.

When the Germans opened their terrible campaign against the Slav in May they accounted for 1,500,000 Russians to be overcome in Poland and the Baltic provinces; they have, according to their own estimate, killed or wounded 300,000, they have captured 1,100,000; but they are still apparently pursuing the Russian Army, having failed either to destroy it or induce it to accept a decisive action. What is this Russian Army? It has been wholly lost, statistically, and yet now here, now there, it stops to fight a rear-guard action and takes no trifling toll of Germans. The German count may have underreckoned the numerical Russian strength to begin with, and may now exaggerate the number of killed, wounded, and captured that has been subtracted from it by four months of defensive fighting. That is an obvious supposition. Nevertheless the French War Office, on May 31, estimated the Russian loss to that date at 1,250,000 killed, 1,680,000 wounded, and 850,000 captured—total 3,780,000. To this now add whatever you please of the German estimate of subsequent losses, halve it if you will, and you are still amazed that there is any Russian Army left. Never has a country flung human material into war on a scale like this.

The nature of the Germans' victory yet remains to be determined. Some think it a triumph of arms complete, a crushing of the Slavic foe, while others hold that for all its loss in men Russia is undefeated and has but been giving space for time. These others ask why, if the Slavic peril is crushed, do the Germans yet pursue it? While doing so they talk of the abominable desolation left by the Russians as they go. They take time to burn ungathered crops, piling straw upon the fields and setting it afire. They seldom yield a place before they have dismantled it, even to the church bells. They probably also save the untold treasure in the churches. There is perhaps more portable wealth of gold and jewels in Russian churches than was ever counted in both the Kaiser's war chest at Spandau and the Imperial German Bank. That the want of guns and ammunition caused the Russian resistance to break down is commonly believed. Then Berlin tells of having found at Novo Georgievsk, abandoned by Grand Duke NICHOLAS, 1,200 cannon, 150 machine guns, and incredible stores of food and ammunition, undestroyed by 90,000 prisoners who held out there a week beyond the fall of Warsaw. That for contradiction.

This is panoramic warfare, glamourous, like a pageant, of which the connected story will remain always to be written. It is vastly more interesting, more emotional, more human in all aspects than the way men fight as moles in France and Flanders. Its possibilities are unexpected, as warfare always was in Russia. The activity abates suddenly in one direction, then increases in another. The German objective has been supposed to be Petrograd. Now all at once it may be Odessa instead. The fighting in the last few days has been more animated east and southeast of Lemberg, on the Galician frontier, where the Austro-German forces, if they had been strengthened unawares, might gain control of the railroads leading to Odessa, some 400 miles away.

Pushing eastward through Poland the German forces got control of the railway lines on which the Russians would rely for rapid transportation of troops and supplies from northern into southern Russia. It may be, therefore, that German strategy was to force the Russian Army back toward Petrograd, northeast, cut it off from the south, and then to make Odessa the new objective. The peril in this to Russia is apparent. At Odessa the Germans would establish communications with the Turks at Constantinople, via the Black Sea, and reinforce them against the Allies, who are attacking from the outer end of the Dardanelles. That would be for Germany to reach hands with Turkey without thoroughfare through the petulant Balkan States.

GOLFING CHANCES.

Though they fell by the wayside at Detroit, JEROME TRAVERS and FRANCIS OUIMET will still be the leaders among the golf amateurs of this country. Among the twenty winners of the amateur championship between 1895 and 1914 were quite a number of players who never were classed with the few who led the way. We need not argue, however, that the championship signifies nothing. It is well worth the winning, and there is always a chance that the winner, if he is a "dark horse," may thereafter prove himself to be the foremost golfer, one who has carried golfing skill nearer to perfection than any of his predecessors. Moods count for much in golf. Obviously neither TRAVERS nor OUIMET was in his best mood, while EVANS, who has so frequently lasted until the finals, was even less fit than they. Still it must be admitted that TRAVERS played about as he did when he won the open championship early in the Summer. His score for 72 holes then was 298 and he scored 149 in his 36 holes on Thursday. MARSTON, who has been playing so well all the season, beat him by a small margin. The victory of young STANDISH over OUIMET was more pronounced. But "one up" is all that is necessary.

TRAVERS has held the title four times and is as likely to win it as any other golfer next year. OUIMET can well afford to let it go this year. His triumphs will not be forgotten. But the golf championship tournaments are interesting illustrations of the mutability of human affairs. A week ago everybody who talks golf was speculating whether OUIMET or TRAVERS would win this year, or if possibly energetic EVANS would hold out longer than the thirty-fifth hole and get the title he has often so nearly won. So, also, they speculated about the chances of the favorites the years FOWNES, HARRIMAN, JAMES, and BYERS won, or the year Mr. HILTON, the British golfer, proved himself theoretically the best man. The winner is not practically the best man always. One may not claim the championship for his average. Past performances do not count. But, nevertheless, nobody plays golf who would not be glad to be amateur champion for a year.

LAND DEFENSE PLANS.

In various unofficial reports of the projected plans of Secretary GARRISON for the strengthening of our military defense an increase of the regular army to 210,000 has been mentioned. If Secretary GARRISON names so large a number in his tentative bill it will doubtless be with the object of giving Congress an opportunity to reduce it without injury to his plan. So far as the regular army is concerned that will not be an emergency measure; whatever increase is decided upon will be permanent. With 125,000 regular troops the Coast Artillery could be effectively strengthened and the garrisons of all our outlying possessions kept up to the mark, while there would always be a mobile force of 50,000 men in the United States. A most important feature of the plan is the proposed reduction of the term of enlistment in the colors to two years, with an obligation to serve in the reserve for four more years. This, with the institution of a reserve for the National Guard, would soon provide the nation with a military reserve to be reckoned with in case of peril. A drastic elimination of useless garrisoned posts, so that the available regulars could be concentrated at a few central points, may also be proposed. If so, it will be hotly contested, of course, but no wiser measure of army improvement has yet been suggested.

It is known that the Governors who were lately in convention at Boston have returned to their homes intent on doing all they can to upbuild the National Guard. Extravagant estimates have been printed of the increase expected in the numbers of the State soldiers. If the Guard a year hence is as large in fact as it now is in theory, and all its members enjoy the benefit of training by Federal army officers, we shall be very well off indeed. Extension of the system of Federalization of the National Guard, which was begun in 1903, is contemplated, and the bill for the payment of Guardsmen by the War Department will be pressed in the next session of Congress, with what success remains to be seen.

Not the least important of the measures contemplated by the War Department is the formation of an irregular reserve force, to which end such experiments as the present camp of citizen soldiers at Plattsburg have been instituted. An effort has been made and will be continued throughout the country to secure a "citizenry trained." The camp experiment will be repeated in many States. Much has been said of the Swiss system, under which every able-bodied man receives military training. But that implies compulsory service, and it is needless to say that compulsion has no place in the plans of the Secretary of War.

THE CANDIDATES.

The union of the Republicans with the Democratic organization upon judiciary candidates forestalls any political contest this Fall in the First Judicial District. Whatever joy is to be had from political strife will be found in the campaign for county officers. Tammany has designated as its candidate in the primaries for Sheriff ex-Speaker ALFRED E. SMITH, a man of quite unusual quality for that office. Mr. SMITH has done good service in the Assembly, lately as minority leader, and the organization will not easily find a man to fill his place at Albany. It has chosen Judge EDWARD SWANN of the General Sessions Court to be its candidate for District Attorney. Judge SWANN is a straight organization man, and Tammany has never yet profited in any visible degree by the election of an organization man to the office of public prosecutor.

District Attorney PERKINS, already designated by the Republicans and sure of the support of many Democratic members of the bar who have joined in urging his nomination and of much greater numbers of Democrats and independents who recognize his high qualifications for the place, has the advantage of holding the office already and of having proved his fitness. It is not always easy to defeat Tammany in New York County, but the District Attorneyship is an exception to the general rule. Mr. PERKINS will have not only the support of his party, but, we judge, a very large independent and Democratic vote, cast by electors who will pay no attention to party lines because of their conviction that he should be continued in office.

AN EXCURSION IN PENROSIA.

The Hon. BOIES PENROSE lends his unconsciously powerful help to the friends of the shorter ballot and emancipation from "invisible government." He repeats the saying of the bosses to the effect that "the so-"called short ballot is only another "name for concentrating power in "the hands of one individual." That is just what is wanted. Instead of a blind confusion wherein the people are unable to find or hold anybody responsible, put the power where everybody can see it, where its just use or its abuse can be distinctly traced to "one individual." Under the existing distribution and entanglement that is impossible. The trouble with the Tanner plan at Albany is that it does not go far enough in the way of concentration, that in a compromise unfortunately deemed necessary the old system is to be allowed to exist side by side with the new and to its detriment.

Mr. PENROSE is good enough to remark that "the term 'invisible gov-"ernment' is one of those catch-"penny phrases which have been "worn quite threadbare and will not "find much currency in these days "when common sense is beginning to "exert itself." Of course, invisible government is perfectly visible to Mr. PENROSE. If the adjective of invisibility seems to this distinguished friend of good government to have lost its nap, perhaps he will accept "Penrosian" as a substitute.

Meanwhile the Pennsylvania statesman's Republican brethren at Albany, who view with alarm the concentration of "enormous power in the hands of one individual," are chuckling because the Governor's power, under the Tanner plan, will not be enormous. "No matter how auto-"cratic the Governor desires to be "under this new reorganization plan," cries Mr. CHARLES H. BETTS of Ontario County and the Republican State Committee, "he can be curbed "effectively by the Controller and "the Attorney General." And the mathematicians among the spoilsmen are joyously counting the jobs and salaries, the pile of patronage in the bestowal of the Controller and the Attorney General. More than the Governor's, they make it, and their hearts are uplifted. Government by patronage still lives.

All this is enlightening to the public. If there has been any disposition to regard the Tanner compromise as anything more than a compromise, to confound the shorter ballot with the true short ballot, to believe that the fight for a wholly responsible State Government would be won by the acceptance of a mixture of accountability and nonaccountability, the complacency of the partisans of the old patronage-and-muddle fashion will undeceive the credulous. The fortunes of genuine anti-"Venezuelan" government in this State do not rest upon the Tanner plan. The popular interest in the subject, the ventilation of imperfections and anomalies, understanding of the great difference between what is to be offered, excellent as it is, and what is needed: all this will work for the necessary changes and improvements, no matter what the voters do to the amendments. The popular common sense will yet exert itself in a manner distressing to the Penrosians.

THEATRE TICKETS.

The theatre managers have done well to clean house. The scandal of cut-rate tickets now passes into history along with the ancient evil of sidewalk speculation. Tickets will still be sold by various authorized agents at an advance of 50 cents on the box-office price to accommodate those extravagant persons who will not put themselves to discomfort by going to the box-offices. But if this business is well-handled there ought always to be good seats at the theatres for those who will not pay the extra price. The charge of $2 is enough for the best seats. Whatever the managers do to enable the people who support their business to get good seats at that price will benefit their houses. The abolition of the preposterous free list is included in the reform movement. The multitude of theatrical hangers-on will not have tickets to dispose of among their friends hereafter.

The purchasers of cut-rate tickets, the hungry seekers for free admission, and the complacent patrons of the agents who sell a $2 article for $2.50, do not combined constitute a majority of the theatregoers. The monopoly of the best seats by the agents' customers and the sharing of the others by persons who have paid only a small proportion of the regular price has caused resentment in the past. To serve all alike should be the aim of the managers. If they can carry out in practice the plan set forth at their meeting on Thursday they will put the army of theatregoers in good humor. It is not disputed that theatregoers have been in a bad humor for some years.

A PRESS WITHOUT A COUNTRY.

Bombinating in a vacuum, the German-American newspapers must now devour themselves as the only way of escape from the pain and humiliation of hopeless wrong-headedness. When the President's last Lusitania note went to Germany the Illinois Staats-Zeitung declared that "Germany can "never submit to the tone of it and "will, as much as we are sorry for "it, find no other answer to it but "the breaking off of diplomatic re-"lations." It was apparent that our Government "has a secret agreement "with England to intentionally pro-"voke Germany." The Cincinnati Freie Presse declared that the President had set up "an almost monstrous thesis." The German Correspondent of Baltimore declared that "one thing seems clear, Germany will "not and can not give up her sub-"marine warfare." And almost without exception the newspapers printed here in the German language assailed the President's position, and some went so far as to defend the murder of noncombatants by German submarines.

Now the German Government does the very thing these newspapers said it could not do. It yields to our protests, it heeds our demands, it promises that the slaughter of peaceful passengers shall cease. It leaves the German-American press in a pitiful plight. Less American than the Americans, condemning Administration policies to which the loyal American people gave united support, impervious to the sentiments that moved every American bosom, yet more German than the Germans, more imperialist than the Emperor, the German-American newspapers are now left without a country.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Illustrating Imperial Efficiency.

One of yesterday's dispatches told a story about the Kaiser that will be, if accepted as true—and there are many reasons for believing it—of value as well as of interest to both professional and amateur psychologists because of the light it throws on the mind and character of this great, or at least highly important, man.

The tale described the presentation to the Kaiser while in Poland of a bouquet by one of his officers. He accepted the flowers, graciously, of course, and then, stepping to the graves in which some German soldiers killed that morning had been buried, he put a blossom on each. Immediately he turned to a Captain who with others stood watching the scene with uncovered head and said: "Please communicate this event to the parents or families of the men buried here."

Exactly to measure the significance of that story it would be necessary to know just what German word was translated by the narrator as "event," but even if the translation exaggerates a little, the underlying fact remains the same—the Kaiser had been fully conscious, while paying what looked like an impulsive tribute to the dead soldiers, that the act was of consequence enough to be made known beyond the little circle of those who saw it.

At first thought, his request—equivalent, of course, to an order—that the parents or families of those whose graves he had honored should be informed—seems like a manifestation, more or less amusing, of egotism and vanity. That interpretation of the episode would probably be inaccurate; perhaps it would be altogether wrong. One should remember that the Kaiser's estimate of his own importance is not a mere personal judgment, and, as such, absurd, but is sincerely shared by a great majority of his subjects, and that what he expected to follow the execution of his order really would do so. For one of our Presidents to do the same thing would be about equally ridiculous and offensive, but a Kaiser stands in a wholly different relation to his fellow-countrymen. He is justified in assuming that expressions of kindness or sympathy, when they come from him, count for much more than they do when coming from other men. It may well be, too, that what the Kaiser did is another illustration of German efficiency in general, and, in particular, of his own thorough training in the profession or trade of ruling a nation.

Planning a Needed Publication.

Among those of us whose sense of duty, and devotion to it, are sufficiently strong to make us read faithfully each fast-following and often huge issue of The Congressional Record, the fact that there may soon be imposed upon us the added task of wading not less conscientiously through a like chronicle of everything said in the New York Legislature, is—well, to say the least, the emotions excited are of the kind described by euphuists as "mingled."

It cannot, or at any rate it shall not here, be denied that perfect soundness marked the arguments made in the Constitutional Convention by Mr. ROOT and others in advocacy of the establishment in Albany of a public journal giving, fully and promptly, about the doings of the State's lawmakers, the sort of information which is supplied from Washington about Congress to all who can be persuaded or forced to take it. The doings, and even the sayings, of our representatives in the one place as in the other will be the better for publicity. Also, the doers and sayers. Who are we, therefore, that we should make moan because the voters of the State may put the proposed amendment into the Constitution without realizing as clearly as they would if more than one in a thousand of them ever saw The Congressional Record or more than one in ten thousand ever read it, just what sort of a job they are imposing on the driven students of this sort of literature?

Of course most of the legislators will be pleased by the plan. Its execution, indeed, will involve the making of a permanent and nearly indisputable record of certain speeches and remarks which in the maker's opinion would be better kept from the people of his district, but a new caution will largely obviate that peril, and breathes there the Senator or Assemblyman with soul so dead as never to himself have said what a precious boon "leave to print" would be to him? Not one, probably!

It is, however, one thing to report a Constitutional Convention and quite another to render the same service to a Legislature—so different that the more instructed taxpayers will smile wanly at the prophecy that a journal of the kind in view can be run for $30,000 a year. The various, and presumably numerous, men who must already be thinking hard of their own special competency—or desire—for the office of State Printer—an inevitable, though perhaps not immediate, consequence of having a Legislative Record—will also smile at that prophecy—but not wanly, not at all wanly.

A Voice from the Front.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An American professor of literature, now residing in Switzerland, writes me an interesting letter of events as he sees them, and among other things makes the following quotation from a letter recently received from a young soldier friend in the German Army. It shows that all is not as the German propagandist would have us believe.

> The longing for peace is intense with us; at least with all those who are at the front, forced to kill and be killed. The newspapers say it is impossible to stem the war passion of the soldiers. They lie, knowingly or unknowingly. Our pastors deny that the passion is abating. You cannot think how indignant we are at such nonsense. Let them hold their tongues and not speak of things they do not understand; or, rather, let them come here, not as chaplains, in the rear, but in the time of fire with arms in their hands. Perhaps they will then understand the inner change going on in thousands of us. In the eyes of these parsons a man who has no passion for war is unworthy of his age, but it seems to me that we who are faithfully doing our duty without enthusiasm, and hating it from the bottom of our souls, are finer heroes than the others. They speak of a "Holy War." I know of no "Holy War." I know of only one war, and that is the sum of everything inhuman, impious, and beastly in man, a visitation of God and a call to repentance to the people who rushed into it, or allowed themselves to be drawn into it. God has plunged men into this hell in order to teach them to love Heaven. As for the German people, the war seems to be a chastisement and a call to contrition, addressed first of all to our German Church.

New York, Aug. 17, 1915. G. R. M.

Was Lucifer Unprepared?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter published last week in THE TIMES, under the captain "Sans Food or Alcohol," interested me, especially on one point. Is it not going rather far to claim the triumph of right over wrong in the war in heaven as due to preparedness? Did God really win only because on his side were the most battalions? Doubtless Satan thought so, but need we go so far?

Preparedness is an ancient cry. Its specious promises have been heard before. If Mr. McGrew is right about the facts, preparedness even in this case did not prevent war. As an insurance against war, preparedness is questionable. As an incentive to aggression, it is at least debatable. But let us leave Heaven out of it, except to remember that the way of the aggressor was downward. S. W.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 1, 1915.

YOUTH.

My body held a merry guest
A many years ago.
He made of it a songful nest
A many years ago.
He sang through storm, he sang through shine;
His blood was quick as beaded wine,
His speech was like a wild rose vine,
A many years ago.

The sad folk came from far and near
A many years ago
His willful caroling to hear
A many years ago.
His mouth an April sun had kissed;
He was of faerie folk, they wist.
He vanished like the morning mist
A many years ago.

CAROLINE STERN.

SPIRIT OF FRANCE IN 1775.

Inspired with Enthusiasm for Success of American Colonists' Ideals.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 31, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Atherton, in her interesting letter in THE TIMES, has explained the motives of French intervention in the American Revolution only partially. She has voiced a half truth instead of a whole truth, and thereby done the French people of 1775-83 an injustice. She denies that they were prompted by any disinterested considerations in coming to our rescue. Quoting Hamilton, she virtually declares that France was inspired by two motives: First, by a desire to seek revenge upon England for losses incurred in the Seven Years' War, and, second, by a desire to extend her commercial relations in the New World. In the words of Hamilton: "To ascribe to France any other motives, to suppose that she was actuated by friendship toward us, is to be ignorant of the springs of action which invariably regulate the Cabinets of Princes. A despotic Court aid a popular Government through sympathy with its principles!"

This statement deviates so far from the truth as students of history know it today that I cannot refrain from calling attention thereto, especially since the editor of the Topics of the Times has seen fit to repeat Mrs. Atherton's views.

In 1911 the late James Breck Perkins published his "France in the American Revolution." It is now regarded as one of the standard works on the subject. The author was a careful scholar; his researches were wide, and his work is based upon original documents, to a few of which Hamilton had access. He was therefore in a better position to judge of France's motives than the celebrated financier.

Mr. Perkins, while admitting that France was actuated by the political and commercial reasons aforesaid, says, (Page 204:)

> There was an influence more potent than any of these considerations of policy, of national advantage, and national dislike. This influence was philosophic. French thought was at this time permeated with the doctrines of Voltaire and Rousseau. The French people thought they saw the realization of those doctrines in America. The followers of Voltaire, who yearned for religious liberty, pointed enthusiastically to the entire separation of Church and State in America, and to the absence of religious restrictions in the State Constitutions. The disciples of Rousseau, who hoped for political liberty and equality, seemed to witness the fulfillment of their hopes in the social conditions of the new Republic, while the Economists found in America (ironical as it now seems) the future champion of free trade. Paine's "Common Sense" and the Declaration of Independence were translated into French and spread broadcast. They thrilled the people. The popularity of the American cause also received a stimulus in the unique personality of Franklin, one of the Commissioners whom Congress sent to Paris. His quaint manners, his scientific achievements, the "mingled wit and wisdom" of his conversation made him the idol of all classes. To Marie Antoinette credit must also be given for having helped to make the American cause a fashion at Court.

Thus were the French inspired with enthusiasm for the success of the rebel colonists, partly owing to political and commercial reasons, but mainly on philosophic grounds.

Mrs. Atherton may well question, however, whether philosophic considerations dictated the policy of the Government. Were the King's Ministers not dominated solely by selfish motives, by a desire to wreak vengeance on England, and to extend French trade? Mr. Perkins's reply is as follows:

> Such sentiments (i. e., philosophic considerations,) were less potent among the statesmen in whose hands rested the final decision of an American alliance. It was their duty to consider the interests of their own land, and not to enter into war without proper regard for the welfare of the people whose servants they were. And yet, though the reasons for helping the Americans were discussed in grave official papers with as little pretense of philanthropy as if it had been a question of the balance of power in Europe, it was the popular enthusiasm for American liberty which penetrated the council chamber and influenced the Ministers in their decision, even if they failed to recognize such a motive.

EDWARD E. CURTIS.

A Stenographer's Destiny.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was very much pleased to read Mr. Victor's letter in THE TIMES. All he says is very true; at least that is my personal experience. I have been with one large firm for fifteen years, am a good stenographer, and, what is really just as important, an excellent grammarian, a quality in which my employers are somewhat lacking, and thus was my value enhanced to them. In my earlier years, when I was tempted to leave them, they induced me to remain by promising me great things for the future. Alas, such promises have amounted to very little. Now I am near middle age, married, and cannot take the chance of leaving because I could not afford to accept a smaller salary, such as would be offered me in a new position. In the meantime I have suffered many a pang by seeing men who formerly under-ranked me promoted above me. They did not know shorthand and were not kept in a "rut" because of being very useful to the boss in a particular specialty.

My opinion is that the knowledge and practice of stenography to a young man is more of a deterrent than otherwise, in business life anyway. H. MACALPINE.

New York, Aug. 27, 1915.

A Friable Battleship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Reading with interest Mr. Gathmann's article about unsinkable ships, I wish to confirm his views. In 1880 I invented such a vessel and offered it to our Government during Mr. Cleveland's Administration. It was rejected. I then offered it to Britain in 1883. It was shelved for over a year, when I finally demanded my plans returned.

My vessel would turn around almost on its axis; could be cut in three or four pieces, and each piece float and fight, and, complete, I guaranteed forty knots an hour. With a few of these, and with plenty of good men and ammunition, we could laugh at other navies. J. Q. DIXON, M. D.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 22, 1915.

Mr. Davis and Poe's Cottage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I do not know who wrote the article about "Poe's Little Cottage Now Houses Another Poet," in your Magazine Section, but I do not see any mention made of Mr. Albert E. Davis. He was the one member of the Bronx Society of Arts and Sciences, who, more than any other, "was chiefly responsible for the purchase of the cottage and the establishment of the park by the city," and had a special committee and a custodian appointed to look after the Poe Cottage. He designed the pedestal for the bust of Poe, and it was through his efforts that many articles in the museum were collected, and it seems as though some recognition is due him for his share in the work. E. C. DAVIS.

New Rochelle, N. Y., Aug. 30, 1915.

Mosquitos in Hospitals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Commissioner Goldwater says the mosquitos are not of the malarial type, and the only harm is the discomfort they cause. I would like to call his attention to conditions over here at Sea View Hospital, on Staten Island, where the mosquito question is not a matter of mere comfort. Sea View has been open about two years, and they say it cost the city $4,000,000, and yet it is unscreened. Hundreds of patients lying here burdened with tuberculosis have the additional misery of flies in the daytime and mosquitos at night. Sleep is a mighty precious thing to a patient, and I know what it is to lie awake through the long nights fighting off the mosquitos. Is this a matter of mere comfort? I wonder if anybody cares? A. T. B.

Sea View Hospital, S. I., Aug. 31, 1915.

MAN IS FOR JUSTICE, WOMAN FOR MERCY.

Their Virtues Differ, So That One Is Better Adapted for Government and the Other for Works of Voluntary Association.

A letter from Judge Edgar M. Cullen to Miss Alice Hill Chittenden.

New York, Aug. 31, 1915.

My Dear Miss Chittenden:

I am opposed to woman suffrage and will briefly give my reasons for my position:

I think it cannot be shown that women, as a matter of right, are entitled to vote. The ultimate foundation on which all government rests is force; that is to say, its citizens, if necessary, will lay down their own lives in its defence and support and take the lives of those who seek to overturn it or resist its mandates. The better a government is the more it rests on the approval and affection of its citizens, and the more is the factor of force relegated to the background. But, nevertheless, it always exists, and it is necessary that it should exist. I think no one would suggest drafting women into the army or imposing upon them the duty of fighting for the country. There are physical reasons peculiar to women that also disqualify them in the discharge of other necessary duties of the male citizen to the State. Nor does the possession of property necessarily entitle them to vote. Except in rare instances the fortunes possessed by women have not been acquired by them, but proceed from men, so that these fortunes have been at some time represented in the Government. If any class of women might on this ground claim a right to share in the control of the Government, it is those women who earn their own living. What I have said is merely an answer to the claim of woman's natural right to vote. I urge it, because I have never been able to convince myself that either the laws of morality or the principles of justice rest solely on a utilitarian foundation, and if I believed that justice dictated that woman should be given the vote, I would not feel inclined to deny it to her, even though I thought the grant inexpedient.

I do not think that it is expedient. The experience of the world shows that government rests also in no small degree on custom. A reasonably decent Government, the longer it lasts the more it becomes imbedded not only in the respect, but in the affection of its people. For this reason radical innovations in its character should not be made lightly nor unless an existing evil is apparent and the remedy reasonably plain. The burden is, therefore, on those who ask for essential changes in government to show both the evil and the remedy.

What is the evil? Under what wrong are women now laboring? It is true that under the old common law woman suffered many disabilities, especially as to her property. When Blackstone wrote in his "Commentaries" "So great a favorite is the female sex of the laws of England" he should have anticipated the epistolary style of the late Artemus Ward and added "N. B. This is sarcasm." But sixty-seven years ago, at a time when no one dreamed of woman suffrage, a statute was passed in this State abolishing practically all the common law restrictions on the personal or property rights of women. Every one knows that in this country the position of women is higher than in any other. Before the law the woman in theory is the equal of the man, while in practice the common complaint is that a man does not have a fair chance in litigation when opposed to a woman. There may be still trifling matters of which woman can justly complain, but they would be redressed for the asking. A husband is entitled to a wife's services, and, therefore, to her earnings. But, on the other hand, a wife has a right to be supported by her husband, while it has been expressly decided that a wife is under no legal obligation to support her husband, though she have a fortune. We need no other proof of the ability of women, under existing conditions, to obtain legislation in favor of their sex than the enactment of the law which raised the salaries of women teachers in the City of New York to those paid to men and imposed an annual expense on the city of millions of dollars. So, I repeat, what do women expect to gain by the suffrage?

The only answer any advocate of the cause has ever given me is, "We can pass laws." I do not deny that women's advocacy of certain reforms in social matters has been a potent factor in their adoption, but also it cannot be truly denied that they advocate many unwise measures. Women's faith in the efficacy of a statute may be sadly misplaced. Some eight years ago, by the influence of women, under the leadership of a most high ecclesiastical dignitary, now deceased, a statute was enacted making the act which is the only cause of divorce in this State a crime. It has been such for many years in other States, though its prosecution has fallen into disuse. Divorces are granted nearly every day in this State for the statutory offense, in the majority of cases committed within the State. I know of not a single prosecution of the crime. On the contrary, the Judges often direct that the testimony shall be sealed so that the details of the offense may not be exposed. In fact, courts, prosecuting officers and the whole community have seen fit to utterly ignore a statute only eight years old. I am not criticising the conduct of any public official. The act made criminal is, undoubtedly, a grievous moral offense. But it seems to be the general view of the community that it cannot well be dealt with by the criminal law. The effect of enacting a law which cannot be enforced is to bring law into contempt.

My own belief is that to grant women suffrage will not make any substantial change in government and laws; that the great mass of women will exercise the suffrage in harmony with their men relatives and friends. In that case the grant of suffrage will have had no practical effect, except to increase the cost of elections. If I should be mistaken in the forecast, that men and women will vote alike, and on an issue between the sexes women should become dominant in the Government and "pass laws" it would only result that the laws would be ignored as they have been in the case I have instanced. A wise man may well submit to female domination in domestic matters, but beyond that domain men will not ordinarily submit to that control, and women could not enforce it.

Not only are there physical differences between men and women, but as sexes they differ mentally and in temperament. Their very virtues differ; that is to say, while those virtues are not wholly absent in either sex, some largely dominate in one sex and others in the other. Undoubtedly, one of the greatest contributions Christianity has made to civilization has been the exaltation of so-called feminine virtues which, though not wholly unpracticed in the Old World, were held by it in slight esteem. But masculine virtues are best adapted to the administration of government, while feminine virtues find their best fields in the voluntary associations of human beings. A man is apt to prize justice more highly, while a woman of equal culture and as high ethical standards will be apt to prize most mercy. The most essential quality of good government is the exercise of justice while, despite Portia's encomium, indiscriminate mercy may lead to anarchy, and it should always be borne in mind that mercy to the wicked is often oppression of the good.

Finally, woman suffrage has been had for some years in several States. It does not seem to have improved the character of their Governments, to have raised the ethical standards of their citizens, or to have diminished vice or crime. Why adopt something new, if advantage is not to come from it? Why add to the already extravagant expense of the elections that are now held in this State?

I have purposely refrained from referring to what I fear may be the evil effects of the entry of women into politics, both on their own character and on the esteem in which they are held by men, at least, in this country. I have preferred to consider the propriety of women voting solely from its effect on government, though the other aspect of the subject may be the more important.

EDGAR M. CULLEN.

A JURY'S DISCRETION.

An Argument Against Extending It to Capital Punishment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The action of the Committee on Bill of Rights of the Constitutional Convention in recommending an amendment to the Constitution to authorize juries to bring in verdicts without capital punishment in murder cases has not attracted the attention such a serious step deserves, and it has not been discussed at any length. The motives for such proposed change are, doubtless, the growing sentiment against capital punishment, the feeling that irrevocable capital sentences should not be imposed in any case, where some possible subsequent disclosures may establish innocence or mitigating circumstances, and, perhaps, most of all, recognition of the fact that these factors often interfere with the efficient administration of justice in murder cases, by causing disagreements of juries, or the like. It may be doubted, however, whether this new procedure would not lead to much more serious evils, for it is probable that it would often happen that jurors would fail to agree upon any verdict because of difference of sentiment between them as to whether the verdict should be without capital punishment or not.

The recommendation of the Committee on Bill of Rights is not without precedent, for both the Federal Government and several States have heretofore authorized juries to bring in verdicts thus qualified, so as to save such prisoner from capital punishment, though generally this measure has been resorted to to modify the common law rule, which knew no degrees of murder, such as are established by our New York statute, and which, therefore, was an earlier step in the same direction of mitigating the harshness of capital punishment.

In practice, however, it is well known that this measure of authorizing verdicts qualified to imprisonment for life has worked badly, leading to disagreements and miscarriages of justice in many cases. In fact, the United States Supreme Court construed the Federal statute to this effect in the case of Winston vs. United States, 172 U. S., 303, as leaving it wholly to the jury to decide whether thus to qualify its verdict in its unrestricted discretion or caprice, so that a Judge's charge was even held to be erroneous to the effect that the jury should qualify their verdict only if of opinion that there are mitigating or palliating circumstances. It is obvious that, under such a law, jurors may disagree, not upon any question of fact upon which argument may set a dissenting juror right, but purely upon an irreconcilable question of sentiment.

It would seem that all the advantages of the proposed amendment, without these disadvantages, could be achieved if the amendment were recast so as to authorize the Judge in his discretion, on imposing sentence, to thus qualify a verdict of guilty in murder cases, so as to relieve the defendant from the death sentence. MAX J. KOHLER.

New York, Sept. 2, 1915.

MEN ARE AFRAID.

They Flee from College Maids and Seek the Clinging Kind.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with considerable interest your discussion of why college women do not marry. As long as the man is the one who does the proposing, would it not be fairer to put it: "Why are men afraid to marry college women?"

I received my A.B. ten years ago at Barnard. Of the eighty-three members of the class (now over 30 years of age) only forty-one have married. The two "class beauties," one of whom is wealthy and a strong believer in anti-suffrage, the other a public school teacher, somewhat of a suffragist, are still unmarried. The President of the undergraduate association and senior class President of 1905 are also unmarried. The three members of the class who have done writing of an original and valuable kind are unmarried. It would be an easy matter to pick out hundreds of women of less ability and charm who have married happily.

My theory, which, like the others, would require more data and the concurrence of opinion among a greater number of observers than are available, is that there is a fixed opinion in the mind of the average man that his wife should be a clinging vine and should not have any desire for an independent personality. Men flee in fear from an amazon or a strong-minded woman who would be glad to work intelligently and faithfully with her husband, and seek consolation in the arms of a "fragile creature" who sets up no standards for herself, her husband, or any one else, and is, therefore, changeable as the wind and very seldom unselfish. I have been told that in the Western co-educational universities nearly all of the girls marry men they have studied with. When the men really know the college women better they are less timid. BARNARD 1905.

Morsemere, N. J., Sept. 1, 1915.

Odors Are Nourishing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may be well to remind the several residents of Riverside Drive, whose olfactory apparatus has been so offended by the vapors and fumes coming to them from across the Hudson, that those fumes have been furnished us for upward of two years and still we have grown healthier (as our Health Department statistics amply show). Also the nausea for which these fumes are made responsible is not an unmixed evil, for it quite effectively eliminates the desire for dinner, with a consequent considerable economic advantage. When, in a mistaken assumption that these delectable fumes are injurious to the health and frequently very irritating to the respiratory passages, I made bold to apply to our Health Department for relief, I was informed that it had no jurisdiction in the matter, but that the Governors of New York and New Jersey would be appealed to with the request to abate the nuisance. M. SCULMAN, M. D.

New York, Aug. 31, 1915.

'SEE MY LAWYER' AT THE ELTINGE

Second of Max Marcin's Plays to be Shown Here in One Week.

T. ROY BARNES AMUSING

Engaging Recruit from Vaudeville Works Valiantly in a Somewhat Dreary Farce.

SEE MY LAWYER, a farce in three acts, by Max Marcin. In the Eltinge Theatre.

Agnes	Amy Sumers
Postman	Frank Brownwell
Anson Morse	Harold Russell
Martha Gardner	Inez Buck
Lucille Joyce	Margot Williams
Robert Gardner	T. Roy Barnes
Fred Noble	Sydney Booth
Trueman	Gus C. Weinburg
Stockbridge	Walter Horton
T. Hamilton Brown	John Flood
Buxton	Stapleton Kent
Dr. Drew	John Daly Murphy
Robinson	Frank Monroe
Tom	Conrad Cantzen
First Attendant	John Morrissey
Second Attendant	William S. Ely
Dr. Bartlett	Jules Ferrar
Dr. Pyle	Richard Lyle

Max Marcin, the young writer for the stage who, so recently as Wednesday afternoon of this week, had never had the pleasure of seeing a piece of his played in a New York theatre, now has two of them running side by side. For that same night "The House of Glass" was presented at the Candler and last evening the Eltinge was opened for the season with the production there of "See My Lawyer." The first is a four-act melodrama with a rather liberal supply of agony. The second is a farce with a rather scant supply of humor. The valiant and sustained efforts of T. Roy Barnes, one of the most engaging cut-ups that ever delighted the halls of the two-a-day, do not quite serve to conceal the fact that whole stretches of Mr. Marcin's farce are no laughing matter.

Not that there was no laughter last evening at the Eltinge. It abounded, but in so reporting, it should also be said that first-night audiences often rock with very paroxysms of apparent amusement at some of the saddest and shortest-lived farces that come to town in the course of a season. So, though there seemed to be laughter a-plenty to greet "See My Lawyer," there were some of us who, if challenged in the midst of the performance, would have had to respond with the phrase which the late Queen Victoria is said to have used with disconcerting and possibly depressing effect on the wits of her Court:

"We are not amused."

This play sets out to deal lightly with such materials as the prospective ruin of innocent investors, the disappointment and woe of a fanatical inventor whose lifelong invention won't work, and the comic aspects of a commitment to an asylum for the insane. There is really stuff here for a rather ghastly melodrama. Indeed, pretended insanity is the plot.

"Where are you going?" asks the lawyer.

"I'm going crazy," replies the hero quick as a flash.

He is almost as good as his word and a whole lot better than his joke. To protect himself from a swindling charge, innocently incurred, he feigns madness with such success that alienists set down dreadful things about him in a report to the Supreme Court, and he nearly goes mad in earnest in the frantic act and a half it takes him to convince the authorities that he is quite bright.

Matters are adjusted, however, when it is discovered that, while the great machine will not precisely produce synthetic rubber, it will turn out indestructible and therefore very precious paving blocks. So the final curtain falls with nearly everybody rich and nearly everybody happy, including the alienist, who, though discomfited, has made a tidy bit out of it just the same.

Chief honors go to T. Roy Barnes. He is funny. He always is, whether he is patroling the aisle in a vaudeville house, warbling huskily in a musical comedy, or diverting his brother Lambs with an after-dinner speech. He is an amiable and pleasing entertainer who, if obliged to leave the stage, could still make a fortune selling his portrait for use in soap advertisements. Of genuine ability as a farceur, he gives here, at least, no evidence whatever, but he plays all his old tricks, and they are all amusing.

John Daly Murphy does very well as the reasonable and thrifty alienist, but such accomplished players as Sydney Booth, Margot Williams and Inez Buck are somewhat at a loss in this hybrid play.

It is difficult to believe that the owners of "The House of Glass" will rush forth to advertise their property as the work of the man who wrote "See My Lawyer," the new farce at the Eltinge, and it is quite easy to believe that Mr. Marcin himself, when privately consulted as to which of his plays one ought to see first, will murmur in however considerate a whisper:

"See my melodrama."

BERNHARDT TOUR DELAYED.

"Moloch" Fills the Time of Her Engagement at the Amsterdam.

The delay in the departure of Sarah Bernhardt for America yesterday caused a change in plans to be made for the New Amsterdam Theatre. Mme. Bernhardt was to have begun her engagement in that playhouse Monday, Sept. 20. About the same time Klaw & Erlanger, in association with George C. Tyler, had planned to produce Beulah M. Dix's new war drama, "Moloch," in the Liberty Theatre.

As the production of this play, in which Holbrook Blinn is to play the principal rôle, progressed it was decided the stage of the Liberty was too small, so Klaw & Erlanger effected an arrangement with William F. Connor, Mme. Bernhardt's manager, whereby the French actress's engagement at the New Amsterdam will be temporarily deferred.

Mme Bernhadt still contemplates making her American tour. When she arrives if the New Amsterdam is occupied another theatre will be placed at her disposal. "Moloch" was acted out of town last Spring. It is an elaborate play in five scenes and more than sixty principals and supernumeraries appear in it.

Mary Cecil Weds Henry T. Parker.

Mary Cecil, an actress, was married yesterday to Henry Tilford Parker, a reporter on the staff of The Morning Telegraph. The ceremony was performed at the Municipal Building by Acting Mayor Curran. Miss Cecil's last appearance here was in a sketch by Digby Bell, entitled, "It Happened in Topeka."

LINCOLN TRUST Company

THIS institution conducts a commercial banking business; numbering among its customers many of the most conservative mercantile houses in New York.

204 Fifth Avenue
(Opposite Madison Square)
BROADWAY AT LEONARD STREET
BROADWAY AT 72ND STREET

SEEKS HER $20,000 GEMS.

Dancer Offers Reward for Pieces Bearing New Yorker's Initials.

The Ervin J. Smith National Detective Agency of 13 to 21 Park Row yesterday sent circulars to the principal pawnbrokers in New York, offering a reward of $2,500 for the return of diamonds and jewelry valued at more than $20,000 stolen from Beatrice Allen on Monday, Aug. 16, in Chicago.

Miss Allen, who is better known as "Billie" Allen, is a professional dancer. At the time of the robbery she was appearing in a musical play which recently concluded a Summer engagement in Chicago.

The robbery, according to the circular, was committed by two holdup men at 8:30 o'clock in the morning in Miss Allen's apartment, 1,615 Hyde Park Boulevard. The reward offered is for the return of all the jewels, or a proportionate amount for the return of a part of them.

Miss Allen was at one time in the chorus of Ziegfeld's "Follies," and when the dancing craze was at its zenith, two years ago, she was one of the dancers at the Jardin de Danse. The articles covered by the reward are:

One pearl necklace, sixty pearls, large pearl in centre with two pear-shaped white diamonds, each five carats, $9,800.

One 12-carat diamond solitaire ring, Tiffany setting, $5,000.

One diamond and ruby bracelet, narrow flexible chain, four 1-carat diamonds surrounded by rubies, $1,500.

One ring, diamond, 4 carats, surrounded by square emeralds, $2,200.

One ring, pear-shaped 2-carat diamond surrounded by square rubies, $350.

One ring, pear-shaped white diamond, 3½ carats, black onyx setting, with square diamond on each side of pear-shaped stone, $800.

One diamond bar pin, 14 diamonds set in platinum, $425.

One lorgnette, handle studded with diamonds, and chain attached, 30 inches long, with 22 diamonds, $500.

One lady's gold cigarette case with 1-carat diamond surrounded by small stones, shaped in square, with monogram "B. A." in diamonds on back of case, $700.

One gold vanitay case, on front 1-carat diamond in square of small diamonds, on back monogram "B. A." made of diamonds, and inside case engraved "To Billie from J. A. H.," $500.

One diamond guard ring, band covered with diamonds, $185.

One Japanese silk bag, black, embroidered with dragons, two black rings for handles.

On account of the value of the stolen property it is thought the thieves would attempt to dispose of them here rather than in Chicago, where there are fewer channels through which to market them.

PRESIDENT AT THEATRE.

Persuaded to Attend Performance as Relaxation from Duties.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—President Wilson went to a theatre here tonight for the first time in more than a year. He was persuaded to go as a relaxation from the work he has been doing recently on foreign problems.

Actress and Actor Marry.

Miss Marjorie Murray, who played here in "The Whip," and Paget Hunter of New Zealand were married yesterday in the apartment of George Murray at the Knickerbocker, the Rev. J. T. McGuinness of Arden, N. Y., performing the ceremony. Miss Murray had Miss Madeleine Murray, a daughter of George Murray, as her maid of honor, and Mr. Rushton was Mr. Hunter's best man. The bride played in road companies of "Bunty Pulls the Strings" and "The White Feather," and Mr. Hunter also plays in "The White Feather." Mr. Murray, in whose apartment the wedding took place, is not a relative of the bride.

SUFFRAGE BATTLE BANNERS

Famous Sentiments to be Carried in Torchlight Parade.

Famous suffrage banners will be carried in the big torchlight parade of the Woman Suffrage Party which marches up First Avenue from Sixtieth Street to 111th Street tomorrow night. One of these, foretelling "Victory in 1915," has been used by the women for six years and has been carried in twenty-five parades in tours across the State and by the famous "Flying Squadron" of New York City. There will be a new "Victory" banner, but the old one will hold the place of honor.

A Chinese suffrage banner will be among those inscribed in foreign languages in the section led by Miss Lavinia Dock. Eight nationalities will be represented in this section, among them German, Greek, Italian, Irish, Polish, Yiddish, and Syrian. Two thirty-foot banners will be carried by sixty young girls dressed in white. A smaller banner, the one used in the campaign and bearing the words, "Vote for the Woman Suffrage Amendment Nov. 2," will have six bearers. Great numbers of transparencies with pithy suffrage sentiments inscribed upon them will be in the parade.

AGAINST WOMEN AUTOISTS.

Magistrate House Would Bar Sex from Running Cars.

"This ought to be of interest to you," said Magistrate House in West Farms Court yesterday when fining Mrs. Lillian M. Siddens of 21 Lawrence Street, Yonkers, $50 for reckless driving. "In my opinion, no woman should be allowed to operate an automobile. In the first place, she hasn't the strength, and, in the second place, she is very apt to lose her head. I know what that would mean if women had the vote and I was running for office."

Mrs. Siddens was arrested on Tuesday afternoon after she had run down Patrolman Joseph E. Monahan, temporarily in charge of the motor cycle squad at the Bronx Park Station, in Mosholu Parkway. Monahan was not seriously injured.

Mrs. Siddens paid her fine.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

W. J. Ferguson, the veteran character actor, has been engaged by Charles Hopkins for the role of George Merry in his forthcoming production of Stevenson's "Treasure Island" in the Punch and Judy Theatre.

Elsie Ferguson returned from her Summer holiday in the Adirondacks yesterday and began rehearsals of "Outcast," in which she will appear in the larger cities this season. David Powell will play the role of Geoffrey, and the remainder of the cast will be practically the same as last year.

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels and his family will attend the performance of "Common Clay" at the Republic tonight as the guests of A. H. Woods.

The New Brighton Theatre will end its Summer season next week. A special bill has been prepared for the last week.

A party of 100 men engaged in various branches of the automobile business saw the performance of "Maids of America" at the Columbia last night. A motor number in which the chorus girls wear costumes with bodices made to resemble the radiators of various makes of cars is a feature of the entertainment.

May Irwin is superstitious, as are many of her admirers, and when a considerable number of the latter sent her letters objecting to the numerals in the title of her play, "No. 13 Washington Square," the comedienne decided to change the street number to 33.

When the picture, "The Battle Cry of Peace," is shown publicly at the Vitagraph Theatre, Thursday, it will include several scenes that have been added since the private showing several weeks ago.

At the conclusion of the engagement of Ziegfeld's "Follies" Saturday night, Sept. 18, at the New Amsterdam, the revue will go to the Colonial Theatre, Boston, for an indefinite run.

June Congreve is to be presented in a play by Will W. Whalen entitled "Ill-Starred Babbie." Rehearsals will be begun soon under the direction of Bartley Cushing.

A new motion picture company, known as the Ziegfeld Films Corporation, has opened offices in the New York Theatre Building. It is capitalized at $100,000, and W. K. Ziegfeld, a brother of Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., is at its head. Mr. Ziegfeld has produced opera and musical comedy in Chicago.

Margaret Dale, the actress, is ill at Atlantic City with auto-intoxication and has had to cancel her engagement to appear as E. H. Sothern's leading woman in "The Two Virtues," rehearsals of which are scheduled to begin today. Miss Dale will probably not be able to return to the stage for several weeks.

MISS HELEN STRONG WEDS E. R. BALLOU

Ceremony in the Church of the Heavenly Rest Attended by the Relatives Only.

BROTHER GIVES BRIDE AWAY

Wedding Breakfast Is Held at Home of Her Brother-in-Law and Sister, Mr. and Mrs. Howard H. Henry.

The marriage of Edward Richardson Ballou, formerly of Providence, R. I., but now of New York, and Miss Helen Woodhull Strong, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Woodhull Strong, took place at 12:30 yesterday in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, the Rev. Herbert Shipman, Rector of the church, officiating. It was a small wedding, with less than twenty-five guests, all members of the immediate families, and they were seated in the choir stalls.

Miss Strong walked with her brother, James Remsen Strong, who gave her in marriage. She was in an afternoon frock of chestnut brown satin and chiffon, topped by a satin hat to match, trimmed with cream chiffon, fur and pink roses, and wore a corsage bouquet of pink roses and lilies of the valley. The bride was unattended and there were no ushers, but Mr. Ballou had Dr. Halsey De Wolf of Providence, R. I., as his best man.

The ceremony was followed by a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Howard H. Henry, 344 Lexington Avenue, who opened it for the occasion. Those present included, besides Mr. and Mrs. Henry, the Misses Grace and Frances W. Henry, and the latter's fiancé, Harvey Graham; Mrs. James Remsen Strong, the Misses Charlotte and Marion Strong, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Ballou, and Miss Charlotte Ballou of Providence, and Miss Lillian Williams. Mrs. Daniel B. Fearing of Newport, a sister of the bride, is in California.

On their return from their bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Ballou will live at 47 East Fifty-eighth Street.

MISS LAMPREY'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Dr. Thomas W. Edgar on Sept. 7.

The wedding of Miss Arlein E. Lamprey, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Lamprey of 195 Claremont Avenue, New York, and Dr. Thomas W. Edgar will take place on Tuesday, Sept 7, in St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Lawrence Street. Miss Lamprey will have Miss Dorothy A. Dunston of New York and Hudson as her maid of honor and the bridesmaids are to be the Misses Jean Edgar, Elsie Wittkower, Isabel Howard of Malone, and May Harrington of Flatbush, the last two having been classmates of the bride.

Dr. Edgar's best man is to be Dr. Gilbert M. Weaver of East Orange, and the ushers selected are Sumner Benedict of New Rochelle, Dr. Lawrence G. Cummins of Ossining, Bert Marzo and Albert Paine of New York. Dr. Edgar was graduated from the New York University and the Bellevue Medical College several years ago.

SHAEFFER-LOONIE WEDDING.

Plans for the Ceremony in Corpus Christi Chapel on Sept. 16.

The marriage of Miss Frances M. Loonie, the daughter of Mrs. Mary Loonie of 548 Riverside Drive, and Donald E. Shaeffer, the son of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Shaeffer of East Orange, N. J., will take place on Thursday, Sept. 16, in Corpus Christi Chapel, 535 West 121st Street, and the Rev. John H. Dooley will officiate. The reception will be held at the home of Mrs. Loonie.

Miss Loonie's attendants are to be her cousin, Miss Kitty Gallagher of Binghamton, N. Y., Miss Mazie Quinn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Quinn of New Orleans; Miss Grace Hofheimer, a daughter of Dr. J. A. Hofheimer, and Mrs. Ronald Orr, the daughter of Alan Dale. Mrs. William H. O'Connor, a sister of the bride, will be the matron of honor, and little Kelly Orr is to be the page.

Mr. Shaeffer will have William H. O'Connor as his best man and the ushers are to be William R. Eno, Frank R. Cook, P. J. O'Connell, and Harry Monaghan.

PAYNE—DEISER.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Evelyn Payne, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin N. Payne of 77 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, to Norman A. Deiser, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis A. Deiser of 1,252 Carroll Street.

FISCHER—SWEET.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Fischer of 21 South Portland Street, Brooklyn, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margarette Fischer, to Harvey L. Sweet, the younger son of Mr and Mrs. Harvey Louis Sweet. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Du Bois-Murphy Engagement.

The engagement of Miss Alison Goddard Du Bois, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Delafield Du Bois of 14 Walden Place, Montclair N. J., and Deacon Murphy, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Murphy of 40 East Forty-ninth Street, and a Deputy Assistant District attorney, is announced. No date has been set for the wedding. Mrs. Du Bois and her family have been spending the Summer at Wiano, Mass. Miss Du Bois has a younger sister, Miss Ethel Du Bois, and a brother, Norman Delafield Du Bois.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cobden, Jr., are being congratulated upon the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Cobden was Miss Mary Steele Matthews, and her marriage took place last October. The newcomer is a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. John V. Matthews and the Rev. Richard Cobden and Mrs. Cobden.

Mrs. John Yeomans Boyd has issued invitations for the marriage of her daughter, Miss Eleanor Gilmore, to John Milton Colt, on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at 4 o'clock, at Oakleigh, Harrisburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Falconer have left Gedney Farm for Atlantic City, where they will spend the Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan B. Forbes of Boydhurst, Greenwich, Conn., are at Loon Lake House, in the North Woods, on their way back from a motor trip through Canada.

The wedding of Miss Ella Gaynor McCall, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. McCall, and William R. Maloney will be celebrated in the early Winter.

RACE OF LINERS DENIED.

St. Paul and Adriatic Within Sight of Each Other Four Days.

Shipping men along the water front were surprised yesterday to hear that the White Star liner Adriatic and the American liner St. Paul had arrived at the Ambrose Channel Lightship from Liverpool within an hour and six minutes of each other and made fast at their piers at 8 o'clock yesterday morning.

While the Adriatic is looked upon as a good seventeen-knot ship, the St. Paul is credited with being a nineteen-knot ship, but she averaged only 17.25 this trip in fine weather, against 17.17 knots made by her opponent.

The time of the St. Paul's passage was 6 days 15 hours 19 minutes, over a course of 2,790 miles. The Adriatic took 6 days 18 hours 50 minutes for 2,795 miles. Both vessels came over the short northerly course.

In spite of denials by officials of the International Mercantile Marine Company that there was a race between the two liners, the passengers insisted that there was, and many bets were made as to which would reach the Ambrose Channel Lightship first on Wednesday night.

Officers of the Adriatic said she passed the Rock Light, where the trip begins, at 3:25 P. M., Aug. 25. The St. Paul passed the same point at 8:51 that night.

The steamers did not sight each other until 6 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, when the officer on the bridge of the St. Paul saw the Adriatic dead ahead. She had stopped and lowered a boat to pick up George Harup, a fireman, who had jumped overboard. The man was seen to swim toward two lifebuoys thrown to him, but when the lifeboat reached the spot he had disappeared. The St. Paul got ahead of the Adriatic while she was trying to rescue the man and kept her lead for the rest of the voyage, during which time they were never out of sight of each other for more than two or three hours, day or night.

Although there was a haze off Nantucket, the Adriatic reeled off 435 miles up to noon on Wednesday, which is one of the best runs she ever made.

The officers of the St. Paul scorned the idea of racing a slow boat like the Adriatic and put down their poor speed to bad coal. In addition to losing a fireman overboard, George Thompson, a coal trimmer on the Adriatic, died of pneumonia, and was buried at midnight on Sunday. An hour later G. C. Flemyng, the ship's surgeon, with the assistance of Dr. A. L. Lockwood of Ottowa, who was a passenger, saved the life of another fireman, David Wilson, by successfully operating on him for strangulated hernia. Had he been left another hour he would have died, Dr. Flemyng said.

MRS. A. S. PIDGEON WEDS?

Owner of Handsome Great Neck Estate and J. Algie Get a License.

Mrs. Anna S. Pidgeon and James Algie of Guilse, Ontario, Canada, obtained a license to wed from Thomas O'Connell, Town Clerk of North Hemstead, L. I., Wednesday afternoon. They drove up to the Town Hall in a limousine and when answering the questions required by law both gave their ages as 60. Mrs. Pidgeon was attired in a stylish traveling gown. Mr. Algie stated that this was his third matrimonial venture. It is Mrs. Pidgeon's second.

Several years ago Mrs. Pidgeon purchased the estate of J. Lewis Schaefer on the North Hempstead Turnpike at Great Neck, paying $45,000 for it. The estate is one of the most elaborate on that picturesque highway. At the Pidgeon home last night a servant said that the family was out of town, and that Mrs. Pidgeon was married Wednehday night, but could give no details.

LI YUAN-HUNG RESIGNS.

Exit of Chinese Vice President Supposed to Presage a Monarchy.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 2.—Li Yuan-Hung has resigned as Vice President of the Chinese Republic. The interpretation placed upon his act is that it is preparatory to the establishment of a monarchy, which is popularly regarded as virtually certain.

A dispatch from Peking last night said that the failure of Li Yuan-Hung, who has been virtually a prisoner in the palace grounds for many months, to attend yesterday's session of the Advisory Council had been made the basis of a sensational story published by the Peking newspapers. Li Yuan-Hung was reported in Peking to have asked President Yuan Shih-kai for permission to depart from the "forbidden city." He is said to have informed the President that he would not oppose the reestablishment of a monarchy, but would not subscribe his name to a petition favoring the project.

Wireless Station Clogged.

It was announced yesterday that the wireless station at Sayville will handle no further messages to Europe until the present congestion of business is relieved. According to officials of the Atlantic Communication Company, it will take two days to dispose of the messages now on hand. The congestion results from the closing of the Tuckerton station to commercial messages.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Three Steamships.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

ADRIATIC (Liverpool)—R. V. G. Adamson, J. F. Brennan, H. A. Carpenter, J. J. Carrick, C. H. Champness, E. J. Clark, A. E. Cooper, Mrs. M. Craddock, Miss Olive Craddock, F. H. Davis, H. B. Ferguson, W. W. Fletcher, Mrs. A. Hamilton Gault, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Guedella, Donald Hammond, Major General Sir Sam Hughes, Sir H. Holt, A. L. Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. Guy St. John Makin, J. H. Pritchard, Mr. and Mrs. F. Chattan Stevens, Mrs. P. Warren, H. P. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wetmore, Miss L. D. Wheeler, Dr. J. William White, R. B. Bennett, M. P., and Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada.

ST. PAUL, (Liverpool.)—Mrs. S. Adams, R. J. Albuto, James Alwin, Captain the Hon. A. Anson, Mr. and Mrs. Niles S. Babbitt, Otto T. Bannard, Hamilton Bell, E. B. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Boyd, F. E. Byrne, Miss Eleanor Campbell, Clifford N. Carver, Secretary U. S. Embassy at London; Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Cowles, Miss E. J. Cowles, Mrs. A. L. Dale, Peter Doelger, Mrs. H. M. Elder, Miss B. A. French, J. J. Grant, Mrs. W. H. Hall, Miss M. M. Hagarth, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Hughes, Dr. H. S. Hunting, W. M. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Loring, Mrs. G. C. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Mortimore, Miss E. R. Napier, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Paine, Miss E. M. Randall, Dr. J. F. Rowley, Miss E. C. Strobell, P. A. Swords, H. B. Wise, S. G. Wood, Mrs. C. S. Trench, Miss Isabel Trench, Miss Adeline Thomas, Eliot Wadsworth.

OSCAR II (Copenhagen.)—Charles Anderson, M. F. Anderson, Mrs. Anna Eckstrom, Mrs. A. H. Jonsson, Emil Swanson, John Watson, J. Bholin, I. Marcus Braun, T. J. Beck, Dr. Francis D. Donoghue, R. D. Fell, C. A. Johnson, Leo Lind, Miss Lilly Lind, Mrs. Hilda Nelson, C. J. Pearson, Miss Anna Ryden, Mr. and Mrs. M. Wood.

COL. R. B. WOODWARD, FINANCIER, IS DEAD

Old Brooklynite Gave Institution of Arts and Sciences More Than $100,000.

STRICKEN IN COOPERSTOWN

Founder of Brokerage House Was a Director in Many Big Business Corporations.

Colonel Robert B. Woodward, a well-known Brooklynite, who was a Director in many large business corporations, and for many years a prominent figure in the affairs of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, died yesterday at the Hotel O-te-sa-ga, Cooperstown, N. Y. He had been in poor health for some time and left town about a month ago for a trip up State. His illness took a more serious turn when he reached Cooperstown. With him at the time of his death was his niece, Mrs. Jennie W. Hughes, who made her home with him in Brooklyn.

Colonel Woodward was a member of an old and prominent Brooklyn family. He was born in Brooklyn seventy-five years ago and for the last quarter of a century had lived at 118 Pierrepont Street. He was a son of Thomas Woodward and Mary Barrow Woodward. His wife died in St. Louis in 1902, and he left no children.

Colonel Woodward was a Vice President and Trustee of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences and, like his brother, the late General John B. Woodward, contributed largely to the upbuilding of that institution. His gifts amounted to more than $100,000, and in acknowledgment of these he received the title of "benefactor" of the institute in April of last year. Two of his gifts were made in the forms of trust funds of $25,000 each. The income from one fund is devoted to the purchase of oil paintings by American artists for the Institute Museum in Eastern Parkway. Objects of art or antiquity selected by the President and art committee of the institute are purchased for the museum with the income from the second fund. Colonel Woodward also presented the institute with a valuable collection of antique glass, and a contribution from him made it possible for the institute to secure the Besselievre collection of antique laces last March. Colonel Woodward made many other gifts to the institute, some of them anonymously.

He was one of the founders of the brokerage and commercial paper house of Platt & Woodward, which is now the firm of Hathaway, Smith, Folds & Co. of 45 Wall Street. He had not been active in the business for several years. Colonel Woodward was a member of many corporations, including the Bowery Savings Bank, Brooklyn Union Gas Company, Nassau National Bank of Brooklyn, Mutual Life Insurance Company, Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company, Estates of Long Beach, Home Life Insurance Company, and the United States Casualty Company.

WILLIAM H. L. DENNY DIES.

English Character Actor Who Was Well Known in America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The actor William H. L. Denny, formerly prominent in Gilbert and Sullivan operas, is dead.

William H. L. Denny's last appearance here was in the New Theatre production of Maeterlinck's "The Blue Bird," in which he played the Dog. The preceding year he had created the rôle of Perissard in "Madame X," which he played in Chicago and New York.

Mr. Denny made his American début in 1887 on the occasion of Lydia Thomson's last visit to this country. Then he appeared for a season under the direction of Mrs. John Drew at the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia. In 1884 he was a member of Lester Wallack's company and the following year he toured in the first company managed by the late Charles Frohman. Some of the other plays in which he was seen here were: "The Girl from Paris," "The House of Burnside," "The Earl and the Girl," "The Vicar" and "The Gay Hussars."

Mr. Denny was born in Birmingham in 1853. He made his first appearance on the stage at the age of 6 in "The Stranger." His professional début followed in 1871 at Dundee, Scotland. Some of his best work was done in the Gilbert and Sullivan operettas at the Savoy.

Obituary Notes.

Miss KATHERINE M. CHAUNCEY, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Peter S. Chauncey, rector of St. James's Church, New York, and granddaughter on the paternal side of Commodore Isaac Chauncey, famous in the war of 1812, and on the maternal side of Commodore James T. Renshaw, a United States naval officer, died in Hartford, Conn., yesterday.

CHARLES LOUIS HOUSMAN, President of the Williamson-Housman Company, of 632 Broadway, manufacturers of women's hats, and a resident of Brooklyn for the last fifty years, died on Wednesday at his home, 812 Carroll Street, in his Sixty-sixth year. Mr. Housman was a native of Brunswick, Germany, and for a number of years was the Adjutant of the Ninth Regiment, N. G., N. Y. He was a member of Long Island Lodge, No. 382, F. and A. M., the Montauk and Germania Clubs of Brooklyn, and of the Veteran Association of his regiment. He left a widow.

Mrs. EMMA ROBINSON, wife of George L. Robinson, a silversmith, is dead at her home, 1,311 Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 36 years. She was a member of the Home Department of the Dutch Evangelical Reformed Church and of the Mothers' Club of Public School, 114.

Mrs. PHEBE M. LOTT, widow of James C. Lott, who was a large property owner of New Utrecht and for many years prominent in the affairs of that town, died on Wednesday at her home, 8,801 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn, in her Eightieth year. Mrs. Lott was born in the Bedford section of Brooklyn and was formerly active in the work of the New Utrecht Reformed Church. She was one of the organizers of the Edgewood Reformed Church and was an officer of the Ladies' Aid Society. She is survived by two sons, Charles H., a lawyer, and Moe S. Lott, who is with the Corn Exchange Bank.

Mrs. HELENA NEUMARK, widow of the Rev. Dr. Abraham Neumark, first rabbi of the Orach Chaim Synagogue, in Manhattan, died from heart disease on Wednesday at her home, 16 Bay Twenty-ninth Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Neumark was a native of Germany and formerly lived in this city. She left two sons and three daughters.

FRANK MAUER, 71 years old, retired, died at his home, 621 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. Mr. Mauer had been a resident of that borough for forty-five years, and left a widow, two sons and a daughter.

ALEXANDER S. SMITH, one of the best-known fishermen in Highlands, N. J., died in that place on Wednesday from pneumonia. He was 54 years of age.

Mrs. JENNIE K. LUCAS, wife of Melbourne Lucas, a Brooklyn builder, is dead at her home, 2,002 Avenue M., Flatbush, aged 35 years.

DANIEL JOSEPH McNAMARA, 30 years old, a stenographer in the Tax Department, died on Wednesday at his home, 534 Seventy-fifth Street, Brooklyn, of typhoid fever. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus, and left a widow.

TIMOTHY DWIGHT COLEMAN, who died at his home, 115 Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, was buried in Englewood, N. J., yesterday. Mr. Coleman, who was 90 years old, was born in South Coventry, Conn., and came of Revolutionary stock, being a descendant on his mother's side of the Grant family, of which General U. S. Grant was a member. He was one of the first manufacturers of soft felt hats in this country and during the civil war he had large contracts with the Government for making army hats for the Union soldiers. Mr. Coleman retired from business many years ago.

CHARLES S. HUNT, a retired merchant of this city, died on Wednesday at his home in Rutherford, N. J., in his seventy-sixth year.

SISTER ALANA of the Order of the Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis died on Wednesday at St. Michael's Hospital in Newark, N. J., where she had been a nurse for twenty-five years.

Mrs. ETHEL LIPMAN ARENDT, wife of Professor Morton Arendt of the Department of Electrical Engineering of Columbia University, died on Wednesday at the Hotel Ansonia. She was a daughter of the late Julius Lipman.

Dr. JEREMIAH COTTER, widely known in Great Britain as a consulting physician, died recently as he was about to start for this city on his second trip to this country.

Dr. GREEN VARDIMAN BLACK, author of many books on dentistry and known as "The Father of Modern Dentistry," died on Tuesday at his farm near Virginia, Ill., in his eightieth year.

AUGUSTUS C. PARLIN, Supervisor of the State Hospital at Middletown, N. Y., died on Wednesday in St. Luke's Hospital in San Francisco, Cal.

CLIFTON T. CARUTHERS, youngest son of Frank D. Caruthers, assistant business manager of The New York World, died yesterday in a hospital in Charleston, W. Va., in his twenty-sixth year.

EDWARD H. TUCKER, a veteran of the civil war, died on Wednesday in the Home for Disabled Soldiers at Kearny, N. J., in his seventy-sixth year.

JAMES F. KEON, 49 years old, a member of the railroad contracting firm of Ryan & Keon of Boston, died on Wednesday at the Polyclinic Hospital here.

EDWARD D. FARRELL, a retired furniture dealer, died on Wednesday at his home, 18 West Eighty-sixth Street, in his seventy-first year.

Mrs. LAURA LOUISE WALLEN, widow of General Henry D. Wallen, a bridesmaid at the wedding of General and Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, died on Thursday at her home in Atlantic City in her ninetieth year. She was a daughter of the late Surgeon John De Camp, U. S. A., and was a classmate of Mrs. Grant.

Mrs. MARY MORRIS, widow of Thomas H. Morris, died yesterday at her home in Baltimore. She was a daughter of the late Reverdy Johnson, one-time Minister to England. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Richard Irvin of New York, Mrs. Millie McKim and Mrs. Clayton C. Hall of Baltimore.

Mrs. E. TERESA ROVIRA NEWMAN, widow of Lewis N. Newman, died yesterday at the home of her brother, Joel Benito Rovira, at 202 Riverside Drive. She was a daughter of the late Benito Rovira, a pioneer cigar manufacturer, who founded the Benito Rovira Company, and was a leader in the Spanish colony here.

Mrs. MARIA WYNNE, who for more than twenty years was children's attendant at the Arsenal in Central Park, died last night. She lived at 66 East Ninety-third Street.

Mrs. BARBARA SEID, who for ten years was President of the Armina Sick Benefit Society, died Wednesday night at her home, 224 Sixteenth Street, College Point, L. I., aged 72 years. She was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and had lived in College Point for nearly fifty years.

ROBERT E. BURKHARDT died suddenly at his home in Bergenfield, N. J., Wednesday night. He was sixty-three years old, and a retired New York undertaker.

GEORGE W. HALL, aged 82 years, died yesterday at his home in Rahway Avenue, Westfield, N. J. He was a native of Canada, and for many years ran a hotel at Horseheads, N. Y.

ALBERT TOMPKINS, well-known inventor of knitting machinery and a manufacturer, died yesterday at his home in Troy, N. Y., at the age of 86. He was a veteran of the civil war.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

NISBET—HOPSON.—Mrs. Herbert Goffe Tully announces the engagement of her sister, Miss Alice S. Hopson of Kent, Conn., to Mr. William D. Nisbet of Providence, R. I. No date has been set for the wedding.

HARTIG—WEHNKE.—Adele Wehnke to C. C. Hartig.

Married

BALLOU—STRONG.—On Thursday, Sept. 2, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York, Edward Richardson Ballou and Miss Helen Woodhull Strong.

COE—SPRING.—In Brooklyn, Aug. 30, Annie C. Spring to Philip F. Coe.

HUNTER—MURRAY.—Sept. 2, Marjorie Murray to Paget Hunter, at Knickerbocker Hotel, New York City.

SCHNEIDER—SHAYLOR.—Aug. 1, Jennie Shaylor to Carl Schneider.

THOMPSON—HUNTER.—Sept. 1, Jean R. Hunter to David C. Thompson.

Brooklyn.

BARTLETT—WILSON.—Sept. 1, Lillian de C. Wilson to Charles E. F. Bartlett.

BUSCHMAN—SEEBA.—Sept. 1, Martha I. Seeba to Herman J. Buschman.

MAHER—DAVIS.—Sept. 1, Margaret M. Davis to Francis J. Maher.

WILHELM—COURTNEY.—Sept. 1, Alice C. Courtney to John Wilhelm, Jr.

Died

ARENDT.—On Aug. 31, at the Hotel Ansonia, Ethel Lipman Arendt, in her 38th year, dearly beloved wife of Morton Arendt. Funeral service at the Hotel Ansonia Friday, Sept. 3, at 10 A. M.

BUCKLEY.—At Liberty, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1915, Elizabeth Rexford, wife of the late Arthur P. Buckley, D. D. S., and mother of Dr W. A. and Mary Buckley, in the 65th year of her age. Funeral services from her late residence, Liberty, N. Y., Sunday, Sept. 5th, at 3 P. M.

CHAUNCEY.—At Hartford, Conn., at the rectory of the Church of the Good Shepherd, on Sept. 2. Katherine M. Chauncey, daughter of the late Rev. Peter Schermerhorn Chauncey, D. D., and Mary Renshaw, his wife. Funeral at the Church of the Transfiguration, New York City, on Sept. 4, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Interment in Greenwich, Conn.

DANA.—Dr. Samuel W. Dana, on Sept. 1, in the 88th year of his age. Funeral at his late residence, 162 West 94th St., 10 A. M. Friday.

DAVIS.—At Fairfield, Conn., on Wednesday morning, Sept. 1, Samuel Todd Davis, Jr., aged 42 years and 7 months. Funeral services at Oaklawn Cemetery, Fairfield, Conn., at 5 P. M. Saturday, Sept. 4. It is very earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

DEY.—At 21 Wittier St., Rahway, N. J., Sept. 2, 1915, Rebecca, widow of Enoch Dey. Funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church, Hightstown, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 6, at 11:30 A. M.

DIVINE.—Olga. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., Campbell Building; time later; auspices Actor Fund.

FARRELL.—On Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1915, Edward D. Farrell, beloved husband of Katherine G. McGowan. Funeral from his late residence, 18 West 86th St., at 9:30 A. M. on Saturday, Sept. 4, thence to the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Columbus Av. and 59th St., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered at 10 o'clock; relatives and friends are invited. Kindly omit flowers.

FARRELL.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of Edward D. Farrell at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 59th St. and Columbus Av., Saturday, Sept. 4, at 10 A. M.
MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, President.
PERCY J. KING, Secretary.

GOODWIN.—On Sept. 1, after a lingering illness, Margaret Agnew Goodwin, dearly beloved wife of Harold Goodwin. Interment Friday at Evergreen Cemetery.

HENDRICKS.—Thursday morning, Sept. 2, at her Summer residence, Belleville, N. J., Madeline, daughter of the late Uriah and Fanny Hendricks. Funeral private.

JORDAN.—At Peekskill, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1915, Hannah M. Jordan, in her 87th year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of James W. Husted, Peekskill, N. Y., on the fourth day of September at 2 P. M.

KEON.—James F., of Boston, Mass., beloved husband of May Tait, suddenly, on Sept. 1, 1915, in New York City, aged 49 years. Funeral Saturday, 11 A. M., in Paulist Fathers' Church, 60th St. and Columbus Av. Interment Sunday at Charlotte, N. Y. Boston and Rochester papers please copy.

LAWRENCE.—At White Plains, on Sept. 1, 1915, Sarah E. Calam, widow of the late Samuel E. Lawrence. Funeral service at the Presbyterian Church, Ossining, N. Y., on Saturday, Sept. 4, at 3:15 P. M. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

LEONARD.—At East Orange, N. J., Sept. 1, 1915, Nellie Elcox, wife of Clarence A. Leonard. Funeral services will be held at her residence, 17 Hawthorne Av., Friday, Sept. 3, at 2 o'clock.

LOTT.—On Sept. 1, Phebe M., wife of the late James C. Lott, in her 80th year. Services at her son's residence, 8,801 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn, on Friday, Sept. 3, at 2 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

McCAULEY.—On Sept. 1, at Essex County Hospital, Verona, N. J., Kate L. McCauley, in her 81st year. Funeral services private. Interment at Greencastle, Penn. Philadelphia papers please copy.

MALLERY.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1915, Florence Matilda, wife of the Rev. Cortlandt H. Mallery, in her 45th year. Services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Clinton Av., Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday morning, Sept. 4, at 10 o'clock.

MORRIS.—Entered into rest on Thursday, Sept. 2, at her residence, 601 North Charles St., Baltimore, Md., Mary, widow of Thomas Hollingsworth Morris, and daughter of the late Reverdy and Mary Bowie Johnson.

MYERS.—On Sunday, Aug. 29, at Lima, Peru, Charles Hamilton Myers, only and beloved son of Robert Hale and Isabel Hamilton Myers.

NEWMAN.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Sept. 1, at Edgemere, L. I., E. Teresa Rovira, widow of Lewis N. Newman and daughter of Benito and Catalina Rovira. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, J. B. Rovira, 202 Riverside Drive, Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock.

RUTH.—After a brief illness, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1915, Sallie M. Ruth, wife of Edward Ruth, and beloved daughter of Hannah Mendes. Funeral service at her late home, 553 West 148th St., Sunday morning, Sept. 5, at 10:30 o'clock.

WALLEN.—Sept. 2, at Atlantic City, Laura Louise Wallen, widow of General Henry D. Wallen, in her 90th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WEINBERGER.—Daniel, beloved son of Emily Weinberger and brother of Herman and George Weinberger, in his 35th year. Funeral Friday, 10 A. M., from his late residence, 200 West 113th St.

WICKES.—Sept. 1, 1915, Emeline, widow of Joseph Wickes. Funeral services, late residence, 485 Central Park West, Saturday, 10:30 A. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers. Troy, N. Y., papers please copy.

WOODWARD.—At Cooperstown, N. Y., on Thursday, Sept. 2, 1915, Robert B. Woodward of 118 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CROWLEY.—John, 2,687 Briggs Av., Aug. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
DENGLER.—Frederick, 257 West 114th St., Aug. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
DONOVAN.—John J., 298 West 11th St., Sept. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
DREYFUSS.—Louis, 2,474 8th Av., Aug. 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
ERNST.—Joseph, 1,325 3d Av., Sept. 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
FOGARTY.—Catherine, 322 West 11th St., Sept. 1. Funeral notice later.
KELLOCK.—Jeannette E. B., 157 East 89th St., Sept. 1. Funeral private.
KELLY.—Mrs. Patrick, 304 East 85th St., Aug. 31. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
LISTER.—Catharine, Manhattan Hotel, Aug. 31.
McKEEVER.—William, 330 East 53d St., Sept. 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MORAN.—Mamie, 1,195 Fulton Av., Bronx, Sept. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
NALLY.—William C., 529 West 29th St., Aug. 31. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
NEUS.—Agnes, 260 Water St., Sept. 1, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow.
O'BRIEN.—Patrick, 1,825 2d Av., Sept. 1.
O'NEILL.—Thomas, 327 East 37th St., Sept. 1.
QUINLIVAN.—Patrick, 31 Dominick St., Sept. 1. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
SULLIVAN.—Ellen, 37 Catherine St., Sept. 1. Funeral tomorrow.
WALL.—Mary A., 500 West 32d St., Sept. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
WILLIAMS.—John, 358 East 140th St., Aug. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ARO.—Harold, 173 Utica Av., Aug. 31, aged 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
CARNEY.—Mary, 159 Willoughby St., Sept. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
COPALLEO.—Thomas, Jr., 302 Van Brunt St., Aug. 31.
FROEHLICH.—Winifred, 970 East 38th St., Sept. 1, aged 15. Funeral service today.
KING.—Elizabeth, 4,806 5th Av., Sept. 1, aged 50. Funeral today.
LYNAM.—John J., 671 Gates Av., Sept. 1, aged 50. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
LYNCH.—Michael, 56 South 3d St., Sept. 1. Funeral tomorrow.
MANIGAN.—Rose A., 28 Cheever Place, Sept. 1, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
MAUER.—Frank, 621 Franklin Av., Sept. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
MEHLING.—Elizabeth, 745 Flushing Av., Sept. 1, aged 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
MOONEY.—Bernard J., Aug. 31. Funeral 83 7th Av., today, 9:30 A. M.
MURRAY.—Anna, 1,036 71st St., Sept. 1, aged 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
NEUMARK.—Helena, 16 Bay 29th St., Sept. 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
RATZEL.—Barbara S., 253 Cornelia St., Sept. 1, aged 66. Funeral service today.
RYAN.—Frank, 19 Dewey St., Sept. 2. Funeral Sept. 6.
SCHMITT.—Mary, 461 Woodward Av., Aug. 31. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
SHANNON.—Catherine, 561 10th St., Sept. 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SIMMONS.—Frank L., 754 Washington Av., Sept. 1, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SUWALSKY.—Annette, 1,731 Atlantic Av., Sept. 1, aged 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
WIDLAKE.—Annie, 29 Spencer Place, Sept. 2. Funeral service today.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BRIGGS.—Thomas W., 11 Boland St., Jersey City, Aug. 31. Funeral today.
BROCKMAN.—Fannie, 349 Fairmount Av., Newark, Sept. 1, aged 62.
CALLAHAN.—Thomas, 194 Astor St., Newark, Sept. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.
CARLIN.—Bernard, 74 Congress St., Newark, Sept. 2.
CEDRO.—Liberata, 614 Dodd St., West Hoboken, Aug. 31.
GLYNES.—Catherine, 601 Willow Av., Hoboken, Aug. 31. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
COURTNEY.—John J., 508 Grove St., Jersey City, Sept. 1.
CRANEY.—Edward F., 323 South 12th St., Newark, Sept. 1.
DUNKIN.—Clarence C., 304 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, Aug. 31, aged 13. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
EICHHORN.—Catharine B., 824 South 12th St., Newark, Sept. 1, aged 70. Funeral service today.
FOYE.—Katharine, 64 North 6th St., Newark, Sept. 1.
FRANK.—Noah T., 229 South 9th St., Newark, Sept. 1, aged 48.
LEE.—Mary F., 295 Mulberry St., Newark, Sept. 2, aged 87.
McKNIGHT.—Charles, 34 Dey St., Newark, Sept. 1.
NELSON.—John, 195 Randolph Av., Jersey City, Aug. 31. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
O'CONNELL.—Bridget, 106 Central Av., Newark, Sept. 1. Funeral today, 7:30 A. M.

Died.

O'NEILL.—Ann, 15A Nevins St., Jersey City, Sept. 1.
PARK.—Robert H., 282 South Orange Av., Newark, Aug. 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
QUINN.—Margaret, 548 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Sept. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
SCHNEIDER.—Adolph G., 17 Floyd St., Jersey City, Sept. 1.
SCHUCKER.—George H., Jersey City, Sept. 1. Funeral today.
SPEIDEL.—Fred T., 19 Chadwick Av., Newark, Sept. 2, aged 3. Funeral tomorrow.
TOYE.—Katherine T., 64 North 6th St., Newark, Sept. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.
TUCKER.—Lillie J., 29 13th Av., Newark, Sept. 1, aged 50. Funeral service today.
WORRELL.—Henry C., 718 Courtland St., West Hoboken, Aug. 31, aged 39. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

BUCHANAN.—Mary J., Astoria, Aug. 31, aged 80.
EIERMANN.—Frederick, Forest Park, Sept. 1, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow 2 P. M.
REED.—Mary A., Flushing, Aug. 31. Funeral today.
SCANDLEN.—Rebecca, Richmond Hill, Aug. 31. Funeral today 10:30 A. M.

In Memoriam.

GRAFTON.—Charles Chapman Grafton, D. D., LL. D., Second Bishop of Fond du Lac, Sept. 3, 1913, trans. Sept. 3, 1913. Requiem mass Church of St. Edward the Martyr, 12 East 100th St., Friday morning at 7:30. R. I. P.

SUMMERVILLE.—In tender memory of my beloved son Russell, who died Sept. 2, 1913. Amelia Summerville.

FAY.—Margaret, Mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, today.

UNDERTAKERS.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem

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It's Easy to Peel Off Your Tan or Freckles

This is what you should do to shed a spoiled complexion: Spread evenly over the face, covering every inch of skin, a thin layer of ordinary mercolized wax. Let this stay on over night; wash it off next morning. Repeat daily until your complexion is as clear, soft and beautiful as a young girl's. This result is inevitable; no matter how soiled or discolored the complexion. The wax literally peels off the filmy surface skin, exposing the lovely young skin beneath. The process is entirely harmless, so little of the old skin coming off at a time. Mercolized wax is obtainable at any drug store; one ounce usually suffices. It's a veritable wonder-worker for rough, tanned, reddened, blotchy, pimpled or freckled skin.

Pure powdered saxolite is excellent for a wrinkled skin. An ounce of it dissolved in a half pint witch hazel makes a refreshing wash-lotion. This renders the skin quite firm and smooth.

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SHADOWS of FLAMES
By AMÉLIE RIVES
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Author of "World's End," etc.
"Her greatest novel, * * * with stronger characters, greater human interest, a closer knit plot, * * * than anything this writer has previously accomplished."—Milwaukee Sentinel.
FREDERICK A. STOKES COMPANY

WAR AIDS BUSINESS IN WESTERN STATES

Idaho Is Shipping Horses for the Allied Armies by the Trainload.

UTAH SUGAR PRICES HIGH

Two Governors and an ex-Governor at the Waldorf Praise Wilson's Foreign Policy.

Two Governors and an ex-Governor were in the Waldorf yesterday morning, the former returning from the recent Congress of Governors in Boston and the latter, ex-Governor C. M. Haskell of Oklahoma, having run up from Washington. Governor William Spry of Utah and Governor Moses Alexander of Idaho reported prosperity and great satisfaction in those States with the way President Wilson has conducted the foreign relations of the United States during the war in Europe. Ex-Governor Haskell also brought a similar report from Oklahoma.

"The Congress of Governors was one of the most satisfactory ever held," said Governor Spry, who left at noon for Washington. "Unquestionably the most important features were the naval and military demonstrations that served to impress every one with the need for an adequate defense in this country. Not a Governor present but had brought home to him the necessity of increasing the defensive arm of the Government.

"The Senators and Congressmen from Utah have always supported increased army and navy appropriations, and in view of the critical situation of the country in the last twelve months, there is no question of their failing to support any defensive measure that may come before Congress.

"I may say right here that the traditional idea some of us had that Boston and Massachusetts were cold was dissipated by the tremendous and unstinted hospitality that was showered upon us.

The War Has Helped Utah.

"Utah has not been hit by the war. The tendency to stiffen the price of beet sugar has helped the State. I don't know what would have happened to this industry had it not been for the war. We are strongly in favor of a tariff on sugar. We have seven big sugar factories, and only one-third of what sugar we produce is consumed in the State. The rest has to be sold outside. Farmers get $5 a ton for their beets, and the industry has done more to distribute money in the State than any other means. We feel keenly the effect of any attempt on the part of Congress to interfere with sugar, and we are glad to see a tendency to restore the tariff upon it.

"In my opinion, there is no question but that President Wilson has done a remarkable thing in keeping this country out of war in the late crisis. We don't want war in Utah, but if we have got to have it we must be prepared. I believe the crisis in our European relations is now past. I wish I could think the same with regard to our Mexican difficulty.

"Out in Utah we are a conservative people, and have been since pioneer days. We do not introduce fads and fancies into our lawmaking. We let other States do the experimenting, and if they find anything new that is really good, then we may adopt it. But our legislation is sound for the investor and for the laboring man. The only thing we need now is more people, and we would be grateful if some of the congestion in New York could be steered out to us and induced to take up land."

Good Business in Idaho.

"Business conditions in Idaho are exceptionally fine at present," said Governor Alexander. "The automobile has done a great deal for the boy on the farm, for it is now possible for him to get to the city and back within an hour, whereas a few years ago such a journey involved a day or more, and was sometimes a considerable undertaking. Having the facility now of easy communication with the city, the country lad is more disposed to be satisfied with his vocation, and at the same time is able to keep abreast of what is going on. The slogan of 'Back to the land' is bearing fruit not only in Idaho, but all over the whole country, as I have gathered from conversations with Executives and with business men of many States.

"Am I for the renomination of President Wilson? Well, I was the first man to bolt Champ Clark for Wilson at the Baltimore Convention. Idaho, though a Republican State, I am sure would go for the President, if only because he has kept us out of war.

"I am proud to be the first Jew to be elected Governor of a State in the Union," volunteered Governor Alexander.

Horses Shipped by Trainloads.

"From the base of the Rockies to the Pacific Coast, and including Idaho, crops were never in better condition than now. We have more wheat and other grain coming along than we have had in years, and we shall produce a lot of wool. The price of cattle is exceptionally high, and horses are being shipped from Idaho, not by carload, but by the trainload, for the armies of the Allies. I have lately visited every town and every hamlet in the State, and the general opinion is that we are in for a year of great prosperity."

Ex-Governor Haskell said that crops were good and oil production big in Oklahoma, where factories for the utilization of petroleum by-products were fast increasing in number. If Wilson is nominated, he added, he believes he would have the hearty support of Oklahoma.

Jersey Police Chiefs in Convention.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 2. — Crooks are fighting shy of Paterson tonight. There are fifty-five heads of police departments from all over New Jersey here as the guests of Chief John Bimson of the city at the annual meeting of the New Jersey State Police Chiefs' Association. Following an executive session the visitors were taken for an automobile tour of the city and tonight they had a dinner at Crawford's Restaurant. Among the speakers were Mayor Robert Fordyce and the members of the Police Commission.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

LA BELLE WAIST SHOP.—Harry Rainbow and Samuel Mangel, trading as La Belle Waist Shop at 865 Longwood Avenue, have filed petitions in bankruptcy, individually and as a firm. The liabilities are $1,776 and assets of $553.

JOSEPH W. SMILEY, 530 Riverside Drive, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,281 and assets of $12.

ATLAS ENGRAVING COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Atlas Engraving Company, Inc., 203 West Fortieth Street, by Ludwig Diller, $50; Sidney Hoffman, $500, and the Spray Electric Co., Inc., $57.

CHARLES S. BRADY COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Charles S. Brady Company, Inc., formerly doing business as Brady & Scott, Inc., manufacturers of bags at 558 Broadway, by Jonge & Co., $653, and Moritz Eichner, $49.

SAMUEL LENNECK.—Judge Mayer has appointed Oliver Goldsmith receiver for Samuel Lenneck, women's tailor, 50 West Forty-sixth Street, in $2,000 bond.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Bernato, Fred—F. E. Peters....$203.63
Bracker, Ernest—Empire State Liquor Co....108.14
Bisian Realty Corporation—Flatbush Water Works Co....224.90
Balkind, Joseph L., and Isaac Joseph; Ray Balkind and Harriet M. Joseph—J. L. Pinnes....276.41
Braue, John D., and Mary Loretta Braue—J. Levy....2,293.08
Brophy, Wm. P.—Interstate Note and Holding Co....120.44
Coverdale, Robert J.—Rogers Peet Co....136.72
Chesterfield Sales Co.—R. Rothschild....400.27
Cohn, Louis—523 West 112th St. Co....369.50
Delta Lunch, Inc.—Boell Coffee Co., Inc.143.91
Diatkin, Samuel, and Louis Wald—James A. McCafferty & Sons Mfg. Co., Inc....273.63
Dauchy, John D.—R. Well et al....521.98
Delaware Structural Painting Co., Inc.—Marine Mfg. and Supply Co....133.13
Fuchs, Emil E.—C. Minners et al....120.82
Gillies, Homer R.—M. O. Sage....14,279.54
Goldman, Jacob—Michaels Bros....425.38
Gumbs, Edward—E. B. Latham & Co., Inc....427.08
Gosnold-Mills Co.—Warner-Godfrey Co., costs....120.45
Goodkind, David and Leo—E. M. Auerbach....425.20
Goldberg, Fanny—A. Kuflik et al....174.15
Hotel Utilities Co.—H. B. Claflin Corp.167.76
Halpen, Nicholas and Thomas—Central Cigar Mfg. Co....134.01
Howard, Robert E. W.—F. W. Wulf....109.45
J. A. Myers Co.—Leon Hirsch, Inc....478.04
Krakes, Rudolph—S. Naueth....121.94
Levy & Weinstein Realty & Construction Co., Harris H. Uris, Adolph Hirschfeld, & Emanuel M. Krulewitch, executors—B. Mordecai et al....2,393.19
Licht, Herman A.—Matz & Cohen, Inc.147.06
Lagen, Marc—E. E. Wycoff....177.60
Levitt, Samuel & Emily—Empire State Liquor Co....219.41
Miller, Samuel—S. Schervin....137.42
Madison Avenue Real Estate Co.—"Blackfords"....340.66
Masi, Gaetano—People, &c....200.00
Marasco, Carmine & Pietro Alvino, executors—B. Bogy....7,278.66
Masiello, Angelo & Giovanni-Pacella—Procaro Contracting Co....266.51
Nester, George—Western Felt Works....120.65
Philipi, Frederic—J. Auerbach....123.02
Paturzo & Luigi—French American Wine Co....208.87
Same—Same....374.83
Rock Island Co.—United States Realty & Improvement Co....8,747.80
Rogers, Manifold & Carbon Paper Co.—H. Whitfield....6,241.70
Robertson, David T.—C. D. Davis et al.126.21
Rappa, Francesco, or Francesca Damico Bogert Flour Co....480.10
Smeley, Mary C.—M. E. Townsend....3,183.97
Schrenkeisen, Albert—F. M. Wells....2,182.70
Stein, Stanley J.—Ratner Bros....186.91
Scalfari, Sam—F. E. Peters....157.13
Thulman, John A.—C. A. Thulman....524.18
Same—L. B. Kelley....526.74
Vanini, August—L. Bergonzi et al....101.34
Wurtz, William D.—Keasbey & Mattison Co....1,303.75
Wykagyl, Reservation Inc.—G. A. Walker, Jr....325.91
Waddell & Mahon Corp. & James A. Waddell—J. H. Stewart....456.98
Wood, J. Henry—C. Hook....320.16

In Bronx County.

Auslander, Matthew—D. S. Saqui....$57.80
Burke, Sarah C.—N. Y. Railways Co..137.87
Ignelzi, Maurice—Interborough Rapid Transit Co....57.63
Kreussen, Leo—S. Fishman....169.32
Kravitz, Nathan—Long Dock Mills....825.98
Katz, Morris—Interborough Rapid Transit Co....57.63
Milch, Joseph—S. Cohen....150.80
McShane, Henry—Interborough Rapid Transit Co....57.63
Ritchie, James—J. B. Kilsheimer, Jr..188.17
Tilbor, Isaac—S. Cohen....146.57
Vincenzo, Vanni, and Guidette Ferrucci—J. Petrocelli et al....101.88

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Cohen, Jacob—A. Risi, Dec. 8, 1914...$284.03
De Saulles, John L.—I. H. Shimer, Aug. 31, 1914....131.06
Eden Mfg. Co., Inc.—Bederick Waist Co., July 10, 1915....200.00
Friedlander, Bernard A.—B. Erdman, April 16, 1914....109.41
Grodjinski, Esther, or Esther Davis—M. Drucker, Feb. 24, 1915....819.83
Kupferberg, Simon, and Morris Hollinger—J. Kossoff, March 24, 1915....1,600.82
Kander, Allen—Dodd, Mead & Co., Aug. 20, 1915....164.91
Lewenthal, Marc—Lewis H. May Co., April 28, 1915....181.98
Manypenny, William T.—E. F. Jordan, June 23, 1915....534.65
National Surety Co. and Charles L. Smith—People, &c., July 8, 1914....500.00
Ahrens, Herman F.—M. Bakst et al., Sept. 11, 1914....242.51
Bemberger, Leon J.—E. L. Richards, June 24, 1915....1,124.58
Estey Wire Works Co., John C. Anderson, and William S. Estey—Rome Brass and Copper Co., Jan. 27, 1915....1,058.86
Rauch, Samuel—B. Bernstein, Dec. 29, 1914....541.51
Sangunitto, Albert E. F.—J. J. Curran, Oct. 29, 1913....272.83
Viertels, Joseph; Charles Kurlan, and Abraham B. Alterman—A. Jacobs et al., Nov. 17, 1914....320.12
Silion Construction Co.—Brooklyn Fireproof Sash and Door Co., March 31, 1911....127.27
Same—Paul Scherbner Iron Works, April 13, 1911....489.19
Same—Jackson Mantel and Grate Works, March 22, 1911....2,529.43
Silion Construction Co., Bernard London, and Joseph Silverson—Murtha & Schmohl Co., April 14, 1911....1,858.13
Same—Same, April 14, 1911....1,416.12
Same—Same, April 14, 1915....1,556.83
Silverson, Joseph, and Bernard London—S. Ephraim, April 2, 1913....144.21
Same—M. Lederer, April 12, 1911....292.77
Goldstein, Isaac—J. Tishman et al., June 7, 1915, (released)....130.41
McKenna, Catherine E.—Tenement House Department, June 16, 1914, (vacated)..262.00
Peirson, Edw. E.—City of New York, Nov. 5, 1910, (vacated)....206.78
Kuhne, Percival; Max Hesslein, Wilhelm Knauth, and Max Jaffe—L. Casper, Jan. 16, 1912, (reversed)....726.84

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

$35,000

WHOLESALE BANKRUPT STOCK OF

MILLINERY

Being the entire stock formerly of G. R. FISK & CO., of Boston, Mass., consisting of
$11,000 worth of RIBBONS
$9,000 worth of VELVETS & PLUSHES
$2,000 worth of SILKS
$6,000 worth of LACES & ORNAMENTS
$7,000 worth of FLOWERS, FEATHERS, BRAIDS, LININGS & HATS

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, will sell on Tuesday, September 7, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, N. Y., the above large up-to-date stock. ALL IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES.

TRADE SALE

Greenwald & Co., Auct'rs, Will Sell This Day,

SEPTEMBER 3RD, 1915, AT 23 Lispenard Street, at 10:30 A. M.,

10,000 Yards High Grade

Woolens

Dress Goods, Suitings,

Ranging from $2.00 to $5.00 per yard, consisting of Valour de Laine, Scotch Tweeds, Serges, Cheviots, Wool Bengaline, Poplins, Broadcloths, Fancy Suitings, Imported Cheviots, Scotch Plaids. To be sold without reserve. This is the highest class piece goods sale offered this season, and should command the attention of the retail and wholesale trade. Auctioneer's office, 23 Lispenard St. Auctioneer's 'phone, 1264 Franklin.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,

520-522 BROADWAY.

Tel. 6680-6681 Spring. Near Spring St.

To-day, Friday, Sept. 3rd, 10:30 A. M., Special Peremptory Auction Sale

DRY GOODS,

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, SILKS, SATINS, COTTON AND DRESS GOODS,

Men's & Ladies' FURNISHINGS,

BED LINENS, CURTAINS, Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Wearing Apparel,

LADIES' FUR COATS,

FUR SETS, SWEATERS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIXTURES

of the CLARK-HUTCHINSON (N. Y.) Wholesale Shoe House of 125 Duane St., New York City, will be sold TODAY, FRIDAY, 10:30 A. M. sharp, at the above address. The entire fittings of the above 5-story building, consisting of about 50 Roll Top, Flat and Typewriter Desks, 10 Underwood & Remington Typewriters, double door combination Marvin safe, showcases, water cooler, Dey time register, outside clock, oak tables, chairs, 75 salesmen's trunks, large quantity of lumber and shelving on all floors, sample cabinets of all descriptions, filing cabinets, Bradley stencil machine, Fairbanks platform scale, rolling ladders, pneumatic tubes throughout the building, fire buckets, and, in fact, everything pertaining to fixtures that you would find in a wholesale house of this kind. Terms cash—deposits required from all buyers.

VAN PRAAG & CO., 15-17 Greene St., and MAX KALTER, 487 Broadway, Auctioneers. By order of MORSE & ROGERS.

THE SHORTAGE OF DYES.

Makers of Inks and Silks Confer with Dr. Norton About It.

Unless relief comes quickly in the form of additional supplies of chemicals used in producing ink, the flaming circus or theatrical poster will soon be a thing of the past. This in substance was the information given yesterday to Dr. Norton, the Government agent now in this city investigating the chemical and dyestuffs situation. Officers of the National Association of Printing Ink Manufacturers, together with members of that organization, met him at an informal luncheon at the Whitehall Club, and outlined the serious situation brought about by the embargo existing on German chemicals and intermediates used in this country in making inks of all kinds.

"These men told me," said Dr. Norton, "that the present situation is very serious as it relates to lithography, placard printing, wall paper printing and other lines in their trade. It seemed to be the belief that, unless something can be done without delay to bring in new supplies, many ink manufacturers here will have to drop colors almost altogether. This, of course, would strike a vital blow at billboard advertising and result in great loss all around."

The commercial agent stated that another meeting is to be arranged, probably in the evening, when a larger representation of the industry can be present. At this conference ways and means to alleviate present conditions will be discussed, as well as the economic and other phases developed by the famine in chemicals and intermediates having to do with ink production. The meeting will also probably consider what measures should be adopted by Congress to safeguard the industry in the future. It was said yesterday that an anti-dumping law is favored by ink manufacturers among other things.

Dr. Norton said he has been invited to attend the first convention of the American silk industry to be held in Paterson Oct. 10, when the dyestuff scarcity as it affects the silk industry will be thoroughly canvassed. While that industry is not in as bad shape as the woolen and cotton industries, owing to the larger use of logwood coloring, the situation is growing worse with time. Dr. Norton said a multitude of silk products, including ribbons, require aniline dyes, and the coloring shortage is now getting acute as to these goods.

Silk goods manufacturers are now extremely limited in the matter of colors for next Spring's merchandise. "The color shortage has thrown the makers of these goods out of gear," said he, "and they are unable to make contracts with any certainty for six months ahead that they will be able to supply fast colors."

Today Dr. Norton will confer with fertilizer interests, especially those handling potash. The conference will take up the question of extending the development of potash production in this country, with special reference to the supplies to be had on the Pacific Coast.

Denial was made yesterday by officials of the du Pont De Nemours Powder Company that the concern has any present intention of going into the dyestuff manufacturing business. While the company is producing at the present time large quantities of chemicals needed in making colors, they are being utilized in the manufacture of shells and other war material. It was said that the powder company is so tied up with war contracts that it is unable at the present time to supply any of the acids or other ingredients required by domestic color manufacturers. After the close of hostilities it is likely that the du Pont De Nemours concern will be in a position to furnish many ingredients required in the production of domestic colors. In that event, Dr. Norton said, the powder concern might become a kind of "chemical Carnegie," owing to its vast output of materials.

Dr. Norton is of the belief that when the war closes ammunition makers and other manufacturing plants called into existence by the demand for war supplies will prove a powerful factor in the development of the American dyestuff industry. At the moment, however, one of the pressing questions confronting American color manufacturers is whether they will be able in the next few months to get the chemical supplies necessary to continue turning out colors. Prices have gone so high for basic agents that color makers are apprehensive for the immediate future. Dr. Norton acknowledged yesterday that their fears appear to be well founded.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Forty-nine corporations, with capital stocks aggregating $11,506,100, were chartered today. They include:

Greenhut Company, general department store, manufacture, agent, merchandise, dry goods, textile fabrics, assets, good will of J. B. Greenhut Co., formerly Greenhut-Siegel-Cooper Co.; business to be carried on with $7,625,000; capital, $10,000,000. Sidney A. Anderson, Joseph F. Curtin, Howard K. Wood, 36 Nassau St. (Further details elsewhere.)

The Big Store Realty Corp., realty, construction, furnishing, merchandise, capital no par value, carry on business with $300,000. Edward Willis, Edward W. Tood, John P. Fritts, 209 West 38th St.

Bay and Wave Realty Corp., Richmond, realty, construction, motion pictures, vaudeville, fairs, $50,000. Kate Reilly, Thomas F. MacMahon, Isidore Spiegel, 13 Park Row.

Cyclemotor Corporation, Rochester, bicycles, autos, $500,000. John F. Braam, Lyman E. Dodge, Milmer W. Solmon, Rochester.

Atlantic Supply House, Rochester, store fixtures, groceries, confectionery, $50,000. Charles G. Stumpf, Edna M. and William F. Walsh, 411 Genesee St., Rochester.

Waimenwetsch Reducing Co., Buffalo, machinery, soap, and fertilizer tools, $50,000. George Lauffer, Arthur M. Thomas, C. H. A. Waimenwetsch, Buffalo.

Bankers Disability Corporation, insurance brokers, merchandise, $200,000; Frank V. and A. M. Ainslie, H. H. Waller, 140 Nassau St.

W. R. Price, Inc., toys, novelties, furniture, charts, stationery, school supplies, $25,000; A. Carswell, Leda E. and William Reese Price, 127 5th Av.

Sanitary Containers Co., merchandise, cream, butter, lard, $10,000; Rudolph L. Gaden, George M. Bowen, George W. Steckler, 305 Court St.

Ever-Last Cotton Shoe Corp'n, sales for shoes, $25,000; Joseph Graham, John S. Busky, Audre Roosevelt, Dongan Hills.

Narragansett Realty Co., realty brokerage, agency, $20,000; George A. Turley, John J. Pokorney, Thomas J. Burke, 49 West 44th St.

Westchester Accessories Co., automobile accessories, $5,000; Carsten H. Ludder, David J. Wagner, Paul M. Pelletreau, 2 Rector St.

The Hermann Building Co., Queens, realty, construction, agency, brokerage, $10,000; Stephen T. Ritzchler, Elsie and Emily Hermann, 1,674 Myrtle Av., Ridgewood.

Fletcher Toy Mfg. Co., playthings, paper designs, amusement cards, postcards, $15,000; E. W. Traub, Archibald S. Newbery, J. Alan Fletcher, 1 Parkside Court, Brooklyn.

Falkinburg & Son, Queens, building materials, agent, broker, $15,000. Nelson H., George J., and Elminna S. Falkinburg, Dean St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Pennington Black Co., Geneva, produce, $7,500; Raphael Smith, Mathew W. Black, Robert H. Pennington, Evansville, Ind.

C. H. Hoffman & Co., Queens, advertising novelties, $10,000; H. H. Walter, C. H. and C. M. Hoffman, 305 Freeman Ave., Long Island City.

Blass Construction Co., Brooklyn, realty agency, brokerage, $5,000; Thomas H. Fraser, George Giefer, John F. Blass, 1,240 Gates Ave., Brooklyn.

H. Halper, Inc., drugs, chemicals, patent medicines, $10,000; A. Aaron Wilman, Charles H. and H. Halper, 2 Pinehurst Ave.

The Ragged Messenger Co., theatricals, $5,000; Morris Schneider, Alfred J. Wolff, Abner B. Stupfel, 57 East 95th St.

J. & P. Realty Co., $5,000; Hessel Shau, Jacob Tiger, Jacob Paletz, 200 West 146th St.

Ideal Sporting Goods Manufacturing Corporation, hats, caps, bunting, school bags, novelties, $5,000; Beatrice Oliver, Philip and Sadie Smith, 1,289 Southern Boulevard.

Pinner Realty Co., $5,000; Evelyn J., Alfred, and Sarah Pinner, 722 East 134th St.

Casey Bros. Engineering Co., construction, contracting, building materials, $5,000; J. B. Franklin, Margaret and Joseph P. Casey, 128 Pulaski St., Brooklyn.

Clireburgh & Clireburgh, building, contracting, construction, architecture, engineering, machinery hotels, $5,000. Rudolph Schroeder, John A. and Valr J. Clireburgh, 126 West 104th St.

World's Fair Waist Co., wearing apparel, $5,000. Emanuel, Augusta, and Bernard Muhlendorf, 495 Claremont Parkway, Bronx.

M. Salisch Co., fruits, vegetables, produce, merchandise, $5,000. Murray J. and Isidore P. Heller, Max Salisch, 1,029 Lexington Av.

Gibson Cloak Co., Binghamton, ladies' and children's wearing apparel, $5,000. David Lavine, Phillip Malovilsky, Benjamin Lebowitz, 1,466 42d St., Brooklyn.

Capital increases—Power City Bank, Niagara Falls, $100,000 to $300,000; Metal Arts Co., Rochester, $5,000 to $25,000; Simons & Breen Co., New York, $5,000 to $12,000.

Capital decreases—Forest of Dean Iron Ore Co., New York, $400,000 to $150,000.

Voluntary dissolutions—Polychromide Co. of American, Manhattan; National Cartage and Warehouse Co., Manhattan; Stave Electrical Co., New York; Isaac Whiffins Sons Co., Utica.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WE are open for quantities of opossum trimmings. Call, with rock bottom prices and samples, Friday morning, Hurwitz & Sons, 11 West 25th St.

CASH for plushes and plush coats. Call, with samples, Merritt, 15 West 24th St.

JOBBER looking at suits up to $8.50, sport coats to $4. Friday morning, Room 808, 95 Madison Av.

JOBBER will look at snappy sport coats, 7th floor, 122 West 26th.

CONTRACTORS wanted for silk waists, from $35 to $60. T 151 Times.

CONTRACTORS ON SILK and serge dresses. Queen, 1,161 Broadway.

HAVE lot of white Chinchilla coats on hand to close out; all latest models in lengths from 32 to 40 inches; price $2.75 to $6.50; also have big variety of sport coats, which are at present in great demand, from $2.75 to $5. Rudinsky Bros., 27-35 West 24th St.

60 DOZEN silk taffeta petticoats to close out at special price; A. E. Levy Co., 1,175 Broadway.

JOB in ladies' cloth, plush, and corduroy coats, to close out. Ulin Bros., 54 West 3d St.

60 PIECES OF COPENHAGEN POPLIN at 87½ cents. Call 6th Floor, 138 West 25th St.

MANUFACTURER RETIRING, complete dress and waist plant with stock and fixtures, will consider a silent partnership or complete sale; about $5,000 needed. Box 96, 352 6th Av.

SUCCESSFUL department store men's shoe department to let; great opportunity. Address D. B., Box 136 Times Downtown.

CASH FOR HIGH-GRADE women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats, and furs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. F'n 4343.

Sacrifice.—Silent salesman, wall cases, tables, mirrors, &c., suitable for cloak and suit store; sell at once. 360 6th Av.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St. Fn. 2050.

Help and Situations Wanted.

WOMAN buyer and manager for waist and children's wear department; an opportunity to make a good showing in a department where the sales are now comparatively small; state former experience, references, and salary expected; location Baltimore, Md. Box Z 210 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Manufacturer of pajamas and night robes, having first class reputation, is open for salesman on strictly commission basis for city and vicinity; only those with experience and acquaintance among buyers need apply; give references and experience. A 280 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Must have experience in selling to hospitals and institutions; write, giving full particulars; salary or commission. A 281 Times Downtown.

SENIOR ASSISTANT.—Competent, experienced senior assistant wanted, for office of public accountant; state age, experience and salary. H 313 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.3¼@3¾ per cent. for the best names
Wed'day..3¼@3¾ " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Dutiable Silk Imports Drop.

Statistics compiled by the Silk Association of America, covering imports of dutiable silks at the Customs Districts of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Connecticut, Chicago, Ohio, and San Francisco in the three months ended June 30, show a decline in these imports as compared with those of the corresponding period in 1914. The respective foreign invoice value totals were $6,616,241 and $6,876,405, and the duties collected amounted to $2,945,182 and $3,087,118, respectively.

About the Fall Shoe Styles.

While eight inches is the accepted height for women's shoes for Fall, a few styles are being shown that run nine to ten inches high. All of them have leather Louis heels. Slipper buckles made of cut steel beads are now being offered for sale here by manufacturers, and are being pushed hard. They can be retailed at $1, and are said to look as well as imported ones costing several times that price. From present indications there will be a wide use of overgaiters, or "spats," this Fall. By some the demand for them is expected to be even larger than last year.

Crude Rubber Prices Softening.

The continued lack of a real demand for crude rubber in this market, coupled with fairly liberal supplies, is being reflected in the extent to which prices are easing off. Yesterday it was said to be possible to get up-river fine, the best grade of Para rubber, for spot delivery anywhere from 54 to 56 cents a pound, while in the plantation grades smoked sheets and pale crepe were available at 59 cents for immediate shipment. The price on up-river fine is said to be one of the lowest points touched in a long time, but if nothing startling develops in the way of buying in the near future there is a good chance of a new low level being set.

Expediting Paris Gowns.

Parisian model gowns for local women's wear manufacturers are now being received at the Appraiser's Stores in almost the usual quantity, it was said yesterday by an official. According to this man, the war seems to have had very little effect in the matter of shipments. Nearly all the noted firms of Paris are represented in the models up for Customs examination, the only firms not represented in the importations being those with Austrian or German affiliations. The passage of the models through the Public Stores is being expedited, as the manufacturers are in a hurry to get the new styles into their workrooms.

Fancy Cottons Advancing.

While the cost of cotton is said not to be so great a factor in making prices on fancy goods in the gray as in making them on staples, the recent advance in that commodity, coupled with the active buying of this merchandise that has marked the last several weeks, has caused an upward movement in the goods. Another factor, which is entering the cost of goods, both in the finished and unfinished state, is the rapid advance in the cost of artificial silk yarns. A great deal of these yarns is being used in fancies for Spring, not only in the way of stripes, but in novelty figured effects. In the best classes of goods, where real silk is used, the same thing holds true, the increasing price of the raw material making the finished goods cost more.

Value in the Suggestions.

A salesman often has some valuable suggestions to offer the house that employs him, particularly when the territory he covers demands something a little different than the usual run. If the employer is willing to make slight changes in his line, to fit in with the salesman's idea of what is needed, the salesman will devote more energy to sell those goods than if his suggestions are turned down. He will take more interest in the business itself, and less in "what he gets out of it," to quote the salesman who would like ot see all employers confer with their selling staffs. Before a line is taken out on the road, costly mistakes might be minimized by the simple expedient of having the salesmen inspect the goods, and, if any improvements are to be made, suggest them and have them put into effect.

Poplins Stay in Favor.

While the dress goods market is an uncertain proposition at any time, with different fabrics at different times rising and falling in the buyer's favor, little surprise is shown over the long and successful run taking place on poplins. This cloth has been marketed now for several seasons in very large quantities. It is now generally understood to be a semi-staple with the cutting-up trade, and the large business done upon it is taken as a matter of course. What effect the entrance of other fabrics into the class of semi-staples will have on serge, which formerly had the staple field quite to itself, remains to be seen. The conclusion is at once apparent, however, that there will not be quite the amount of serge sold as if the staple demand were restricted to this cloth alone.

Methods Change with Styles.

The development of the men's wear piece goods business along lines that were thought to belong to dress goods alone has brought with it a change in selling methods. A number of the mills are now conducting the initial operations for the season just to keep in the market. The orders they book are merely nominal and intended to be so. The trend in styles is watched carefully, however, and when a favorable opportunity comes along to "clean up," there is plenty of machinery free of work to set on the fabric that has suddenly come into demand. This sort of business yields more than the usual profits, and is fairly safe if the sales force is alive and alert to changing conditions. Mistakes are made, of course, but the risk is less than in the women's wear business because styles in the men's wear branch do not change as often.

Dress Duplicates Coming Early.

Evidences of early buying by patrons of retail stores in the metropolitan district are seen in the duplicate orders on Fall goods that are now being received in certain quarters of the dress trade. The bulk of these duplicates call for street dresses, it being too early yet for any real business to develop at retail on evening wear. In fact, initial buying of the latter class of goods is reported to be just beginning to show sizable proportions. Some really extraordinary evening gowns are offered this season by the leading costumers, in which taffetas, in delicate shades, are featured to quite an extent. Taffetas are apparently "weak sisters" in the afternoon or street garment end of the business, the demand clinging firmly to a general range of satin-faced materials in natural waistline effects. An increasing number of draped skirts are being shown.

Entered Values Held Correct.

Judge Cooper, sitting as a reappraisement official of the Board of General Appraisers, yesterday decided that the entered values placed by Henry Glass & Co. on matting cloth, and various fancy cloths from A. Riley & Co., Manchester, were correct. When the goods reached here several months ago, they were sent to the Public Stores for appraisal. Examiner Parkhill reported to Appraiser Sague that the merchandise was not entered at the correct market values prevailing in Manchester when the goods were shipped to this country. The exaction of higher duties resulted in an appeal to Judge Cooper. Ex-Judge Sharretts, counsel for the importing firm, summoned witnesses in the trade here, who disputed the Government's values. After hearing this testimony, the General Appraiser decided the Appraiser's figures were too high and sustained the protest.

Italians Order More Overcoats.

The Italian Government has given out another large order for overcoats. Mark Cowen & Co., and the A. B. Kirschbaum Company are said to have each received contracts to make 100,000 overcoats for Italy. Quick deliveries are specified. Belgian business appears to be concluded for the time being, with the order for 50,000 dozen shirts, which was placed recently. The shirtings to fill this order are being made by mills belonging to the S. H. & O. B. Newhouse combination. The Italian War Office has notified its purchasing agents on this side that no more orders are to be placed here. This action is attributed to the drop in Italian exchange. The French are similarly handicapped by the exchange rate, which has dropped to a point where it takes considerable more for the French to pay for their goods than they care to. Russian business of the army contract sort is quiet.

Jobbers Buying Spring Silks.

Quite a little buying of silks for Spring by the jobbers is reported in the local silk trade. The individual orders are said to be somewhat larger, as a rule, than has been the case in the last several seasons, the uncertainty of the dyestuffs situation causing buyers to be less conservative than has been their habit of late. While realizing that there is more or less of a gamble attached to buying colored goods at this time, before the prospective authoritative Spring colors have been announced by those who are supposed to select them, the jobbers are operating in the belief that almost any color that can be had by Spring will be fashionable. It is for this reason, it is thought, that sales of silks in the gray are less numerous than heretofore. The usual run of staple silks is being bought, the only feature developed so far by the purchases of "doubtful" silks being the large call for taffetas in black and colors.

Gray Goods Sales Smaller.

While buying was by no means light in the local gray goods market yesterday, there were evidences of less activity than on any of the preceding days of the week. This was held by some to be due to the fact that the big buyers had covered their immediate requirements and were waiting for their "second wind," while others said that it was due to the fact that several of the mills had reached a point where they preferred to pick and choose and, consequently, were refusing bids they would have accepted gratefully not many days back. The day's business, for spot and nearby delivery, covered the range of goods that has been moving steadily in the last few days, about the only new price level being established on 39-inch 56-44s, which sold for delivery in the next thirty days at 3¼ cents. Mills are a bit chary as a rule about taking long contract business, but 38½-inch 64-60s are known to have sold at 4 cents for delivery in the first three months of 1916. Sheetings continue a bit slow, though some nice sales of four-yard, 56-60s are reported at the new price, 4¾ cents. The movement of drills has been more active, and in certain quarters no more 4.20s and 3.95s can be had at 4¼ and 4½ cents, respectively, sellers asking a sixteenth more on each. Spot prices on staple printcloths were:

39-inch, 80-80s....5⅝c	38½-inch, 65-56s..3¾c
39-inch, 72-76s....5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s..3½c
39-inch, 68-72s....4½c	38½-inch, 60-48s..3⅜c
39-inch, 56-44s....3¼c	27-inch, 64-60s....*2¾c
38½-inch, 64-60s..3⅝c	27-inch, 56-52s....2⅝c

*Asked.

CORN IS FINE IN TEXAS.

Outlook Is Good for the Winter, Big Ranch Owner Says.

W. W. Jones of Corpus Christi, who is said to be in several ways the biggest man in southern Texas, being considerably over six feet and owning several hotels and a big ranch, besides other enterprises, arrived at the Waldorf yesterday, and reported that, with the exception of cotton, everything in his section of the country was in fine condition, with the outlook good for the Winter.

"Usually we produce from three-fourths of a bale to a bale of cotton to the acre," said Mr. Jones, "and the yield this year promises to be only one-half to three-fourths of a bale, so that there is roughly about two-thirds of a crop. But the corn is fine.

"In our country there is now a great shortage of cattle, due, not as has been alleged, to the difficulty in getting young Mexican cattle, but to temptation offered in the way of high prices owing to the war. These have caused people to keep their calves in the market, instead of raising them, and to sell cows that have usually been kept for breeding purposes. The consequence is that there has been a shortage on all the big ranches. Then, of course, the cutting up of the ranches has hurt the cattle industry, the land that was formerly used for ranges now being turned over to agriculture.

"The outlook for southern Texas for the Winter is extremely good, in my opinion, and I should say that on the whole that part of the country is extremely prosperous."

Farmers in Auto Fire Brigade.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 2.—Nearly 100 farmers, summoned by telephone and arriving on the scene in their own automobiles, saved the home and barns on the farm of Theodore G. Sullivan at Stelton Heights from destruction by fire early today. An explosion of gasoline started the fire. Sullivan had 200 bushels of oats, his rye crop and other goods in his barns, all of which were saved.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Distinctions Which Made a Difference in the Rates of Duty.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers that sets of checkers or draughts, with checker boards, were properly assessed at the rate of 50 per cent. under the specific provision in the present tariff for such goods. The articles were composed in chief value of mother of pearl, and on this account the Greenleaf & Crosby Company, Tampa, the importers, claimed a rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem as "manufactures of mother of pearl." Judge Hay said there was nothing in the record to show that the Collector erred in his classification.

C. D. Soule, Seattle, imported mounted deer and other animals' heads, which were returned for duty at the rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem as "unenumerated manufactured articles." The claim was for free entry under the law's provision for "household effects." Affirming the Collector, the board held that, while the case was submitted without the introduction of testimony, the official record showed the merchandise not to be within the provisions of the paragraph under which entry was claimed.

Aitken, Son & Co. protested the Collector's tax on articles made of beads or spangles arranged on cloth. Duty was levied at 60 per cent. as embroidered fabrics, while the importers asked for a 50 per cent. duty as decorated cloth, beads, or spangles chief value. The protest was sustained, and the Collector reversed.

The United States Express Company and Benedict Weiss were sustained in the contention that pieces of wood that have been roughly carved into the shape and form of pipe bowls are not to be regarded under the tariff law as "smokers' articles." The Collector classified the articles under that designation and took duty at 25 per cent. ad valorem. It was shown at the trial that no holes had been bored in the articles, while other processes of manufacture were necessary before the articles can be considered finished pipe bowls. On this showing Judge Waite held that entry should be allowed at 15 per cent. ad valorem as "manufactures of wood."

Snow's United States Sample Express Company was sustained in the claim that tucked shirt bosoms composed of cotton or flax should be allowed to enter at 30 per cent. under the tariff as partly made cotton wearing apparel. The Collector classified the goods as articles made in whole or in part of tuckings. His action in returning the goods at 60 per cent. ad valorem was reversed with an order to reliquidate the entries.

TEST CASE ON NETTINGS.

Government Not Satisfied with Court Ruling on Them.

Acting Collector Stuart and other officials of the Treasury service were notified yesterday by Assistant Secretary Peters that nets and nettings used chiefly in the manufacture of upholstery goods are to be assessed for duty at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 358 of the present tariff.

The United States Court of Customs Appeals held recently that goods of this kind were properly dutiable as Jacquard figured upholstery goods at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem. The Government, it is known, was extremely unwilling to accept this loss of 25 per cent. in duty, and took up the matter with Assistant Attorney General Hanson of the Department of Justice. Mr. Hanson reported that he is preparing a new case for submission to the Board of General Appraisers and the court, in which the Government hopes to establish that the fabrics in question are properly dutiable at the higher rate.

It appears that there was no evidence before the court as to the commercial designation of these nets and nettings, and the court found that they were chiefly used for making curtains and fell within the common meaning of the term "upholstery goods," and that this term was a narrower designation than nets and nettings appearing in Paragraph 358 of the tariff. Mr. Hanson expects to be able to prove that this class of merchandise is commercially known as nets and nettings, and that such goods are not commercially known as upholstery fabrics. Pending the trial of the new case customs officials will ignore the court's ruling and exact the 60 per cent. duty. Nets and nettings are imported annually from the Manchester market to the extent of several hundreds of thousands of dollars. Importers who had hoped to benefit by the lower duty found by the court, and who were expecting refunds, propose to contest vigorously the Government's attempt to upset the court's decision.

Stripes Are Now Desired.

What was formerly a demand for plaids in the men's wear branch of the piece goods market has switched over entirely to stripes. The tendency in this direction for the late Fall was noted some time ago, but the market has not been wholly prepared for the change, as it was believed in some quarters that stripes would not appear until next Spring. The extent of the demand for striped goods is shown in the fact that the clothiers appear willing to take anything of the sort, and do not insist upon silk stripes. The business which the men's wear selling agents are doing is reported as satisfactory. Overcoatings are beginning to move into demand. This end of the business is being done on staple cloths. Plaid backed goods are selling freely.

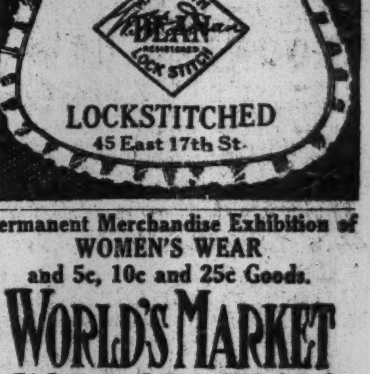
ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—A. Bein, house dresses; 15 E. 26th.
ALBANY—Waldman Bros.; Miss Slidders, waists, underwear, petticoats; 1,270 B'way.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; J. W. Pearce, wash goods, linens; Prince George; Miss N. Carey, laces, embroideries, ribbons; 23 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. G. Frazier, muslin underwear, hdkfs.; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; D. Ellison, boys' clothing; 220 5th Av.; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; D. Rosenberg, silks; Grand.
BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; Mrs. M. Katz, children's, infants' wear; 874 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Miller Clothing Co.; M. Miller, clothing, furn. goods; Broadway Central.
BALTIMORE—Schwartsman, Cabe & Co.; A. Schwartsman, clothing, tailoring; Somerset.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; Miss L. M. Robicheau, women's corsets; (basement,) 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; Miss A. T. Ludden, laces, embroideries, neckwear; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns Co.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks, suits, skirts, costumes; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss M. G. Cronin, coats, infants' wear; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss A. G. Tarpy, misses' coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss Cobham, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Mrs. E. Hutchinson, cotton underwear; 470 Fourth Av.
BOSTON—W. P. B. Brooks & Co.; C. W. Luce, carpets, furniture; Park Avenue.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. L. Godfrey, men's furn. goods; 18 W. 35th; Prince George.
BUFFALO—L. L. Berger, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; E. C. Truxes, laces, neckwear; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—Hamlin's; S. E. Conrad, notions, jewelry, ribbons, leather goods; 353 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; M. J. Maurer, millinery; 18 W. 35th.
CHARLESTON—Noel & Engle; H. H. Noel, women's ready-to-wear; Bristol.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. R. Bettcher, silks, velvets; G. C. Karaffe, women's neckwear, belts; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; F. L. Mammoser, furs; 13 East 22d; Wallick.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss B. Freak, women's neckwear; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Mr. Downton, toilet goods; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—The Minerva Co.; W. F. Anderson, general mdse.; Netherland.
CHICAGO—S. Levy, skirtings; Herald Sq.
CINCINNATI—Bloom Bros. & Co.; M. S. Bloom, men's, boys' clothing, pants, Summer clothing; Albemarle.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; J. G. Stirm, men's, boys' clothing, men's wear; basement; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Browning, King Co.; T. J. Wise, boys', children's clothing; 16 Cooper Sq.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; B. G. Mielzner, furs; 220 5th Av.; Wallick.
CLEVELAND—Reed Bros. & Co.; J. A. Henninger, millinery; 621 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—Standard Skirt Co.; A. Soltz, skirts; Collingwood.
CLEVELAND—Hart & Co.; W. S. Schultz, untrimmed hats; 37 West 32d.
CLEVELAND—J. Karach Co.; N. J. Allen, ready-to-wear, dry goods; Bristol.
COLUMBUS—Z. L. White Co.; A. J. Scott, corsets, muslin underwear, house furn. goods, toys; J. G. Likes, notions, ribbons, hosiery, furn. goods; Imperial.
COLUMBUS—Union Clothing Co.; L. L. Levy, women's, children's ready-to-wear; Great Northern.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus Upholstery Supply Co.; W. C. Smith, upholstery; Collingwood.
CUMBERLAND, Md.—McMullen Bros.; H. A. McMullen, dry goods, dress goods, cloaks, waists; Marlborough.
DAVENPORT, Iowa—Harned & Von Maur; H. W. Von Maur, jobs ready-to-wear; 31 Union Square.
DAYTON, Ohio—E. & J. Margolis; E. Margolis, cloaks, suits, furs; Aberdeen.
DETROIT—J. R. Sullivan & Co.; J. R. Sullivan, furniture; Empire.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; J. R. Tuthill, carpets, rugs, upholstery; 51 Leonard.
DETROIT—Yale Hat Stores; W. F. Wilson, hats, caps; Marlborough.
EASTON—Wm. Laubach & Sons; C. M. Laubach, notions, ribbons, linings; 41 Union Sq.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—E. S. Brown Co.; M. J. Dillon, notions, fancy goods; St. Denis.
FITCHBURG, Mass.—Dee & Cunningham; Miss E. M. Cunningham, millinery, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring D. G. Co.; J. A. Wood, cloaks, suits, waists; 23 E. 26th.
GREENVILLE, S. C.—Mutual D. G. Co.; J. P. Caldwell, general mdse.; Marlborough.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; G. F. Knebler, silks; 75 Spring.
HAVERHILL, Mass.—Mitchell & Co.; L. G. Pease, woolen dress goods, silks; Latham.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Zenner-Bradshaw Co.; G. O. White, domestics, linens, flannels, white goods, upholstery; 105 Grand; Aberdeen.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Anderson & Newcomb Co.; W. H. Newcomb, representing; Sherman Square.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Efroymson & Wolf; U. E. Jones, dress goods, silks, white goods; 43 Leonard; Wallick.
ITHACA—Todd Co.; L. G. Todd, notions, furn. goods; Wallick.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Craig Bros. Co.; J. A. Craig, clothing, furn. goods; Marlborough.
KANSAS CITY—Geo. B. Peck D. G. Co.; Mr. Heath, dry goods; 2 Walker.
LANCASTER—M. T. Garvin & Co.; J. H. Ross, children's, infants' wear, boys' clothing, cloaks, suits; C. E. Bixler, upholstery goods; York.
LEBANON, Pa.—I. Mann & Son; E. Mann, clothing, furn. goods, shoes, tailoring; Grand.
LOS ANGELES—Foreman & Clark; W. A. Foreman, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods, hats; Algonquin.
LOS ANGELES—W. Harris Co.; W. Harris, clothing; Ansonia.
LOUISVILLE—The Millinery Shop; Mrs. W. Wolf, millinery, dressmaking; Belleclaire.
LUMBERTON, N. C.—R. D. Caldwell & Son; Miss A. Linkbauer, millinery; Marlborough.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Blumenfeld-Locher Co.; Mrs. K. Laubinsky, trimmed hats; 640 Broadway.
MUNCIE, Ind.—W. A. McNaughton Co.; H. C. McNaughton, dry goods; 116 West 32d; Navarre.
NEW BERN, N. C.—J. J. Baxter, dry goods, clothing, furn. goods; New Strand.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; A. Sandbach, men's furn. goods, hosiery, umbrellas, gloves; 320 Church; Markwell.
NEW ORLEANS.—D. H. Holmes Co.; A. P. Mengeler, hosiery, furn. goods; 19 E. 26th; Latham.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Miss I. L. Kincaid, jewelry, leather goods; 15 E. 22d.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; W. G. Swartz, general mdse.; 320 Church.
NORRISTOWN—H. C. Warner, dry goods; 116 West 32d.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. M. Lee, millinery, handkerchiefs, gloves, hosiery, knit underwear; 432 Fourth Av.; Murray Hill.
PHILADELPHIA—Helen M. Quirk, ready-to-wear; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; Miss Spence, coats; 384 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Reliance Skirt Co.; M. Kramer, woolen skirts; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Fickler & Co.; J. Fickler, waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—Harnick & Block; L. Block, waists; Albert.
PITTSBURGH—A. A. Wolk & Co.; A. A. Wolk, coats, piece goods; Martinique.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; J. T. McWheeny, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; D. Katzenberg, furs; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; A. J. Jalkert, millinery; 23 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; F. W. Gremmels, notions, toys, toilet goods; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH.—McFarland & Bro.; C. McFarland, dry goods, notions; Imperial.
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Holden & Stone; C. M. Lockwood, dress goods, wash goods, silks; 17 East 22d; Sherman Square.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Browning, King & Co.; J. T. Franey, hats; 16 Cooper Square.
READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; F. Ermintrout, dress goods; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND—Strause Bros. & Co.; L. Wallerstein, domestics, dress goods, silks; 877 Broadway.
RICHMOND—Kaufmann & Co.; I. Kaufmann, coats, suits; 621 B'way.
ROCKLAND, Me.—Fuller-Cobb Co.; E. C. Davis, ready-to-wear, furs; Imperial.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Menter, Rosenbloom & Co.; D. M. Brickner, woolens; 114 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—M. Nusbaum & Co.; M. Nusbaum, silks, linens, cotton goods; Wallick.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Simon Millinery Supply Co.; G. H. Simon, millinery; 821 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Newman-Magnin Co.; Mrs. J. Magnin, millinery; 353 4th Av.
SCRANTON—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, children's dresses; 72 Madison Av.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—D. Cohn & Son.; L. R. Cohn, general buyer; 43 Leonard.
SPARTA, Ga.—Ohlman Mercantile Co.; B. Ohlman, dry goods, clothing, shoes; Grand.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; F. L. Sturtevant, house furn. goods, china, toys; 2 Walker.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Albert Steiger Co.; R. A. Steiger, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 West 32d.
SPRINGFIELD—Forbes & Wallace; A. Alexander, domestics; 2 Walker.
ST. LOUIS—S. A. Rider Jewelry Co.; H. Reinberg, knit Angora sets; 31 Union Sq.
ST. LOUIS—Sonnenfeld's; L. Ackerman, millinery; 362 5th Av.
SYRACUSE—Seiter & Seiter; F. J. Seiter, hats; Broztell.
TERRE HAUTE—Root D. G. Co.; B. J. Waggenor, pianos, victrolas; 23 E. 26th.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion D. G. Co.; Mrs. E. H. Hubbard, stationery; 28 E. 26th.
TROY, N. Y.—W. H. Frear & Co.; W. S. Raleigh, flannels; Aberdeen.
UTICA—H. D. Pixley & Son Co.; F. J. Peckham, men's hats; Imperial.
WACO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; A. S. Sanger, dry goods; 19 E. 24th; Bonta-Narragansett.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. C. M. Bryant, dry goods; Miss C. L. Carroll, cloaks, suits, skirts; Miss E. Hart, gowns, dresses, costumes; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Sisman, Cohn Co.; B. Cohn, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
WATERTOWN, N. Y.—A. Bushnell & Co.; Mrs. N. Beattie, muslin underwear; Miss K. George, notions; Imperial.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Duncan & Homer Co.; J. R. Homer, linens, white goods, cloaks, suits, waists; 212 5th Av.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Duncan & Homer Co.; Miss K. Barrett, petticoats; 212 5th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—S. Marcus; Miss H. A. Lundgren, cloaks, suits; S. Marcus, cloaks, suits, furs; 1,261 B'way.
WORCESTER, Mass.—S. Schwartz, furniture; St. Denis.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Jasper Bros.; M. Jasper, woolens; Broadway Central.

New Stock Exchange Members.

The Committee on Admissions of the New York Stock Exchange has listed for membership Alva J. Standberg, who purchased the seat of the late Riemen G. Duval; H. Douglas Hughes, who purchased the seat of the late Edward Wassermann, and Alan L. Corey, who bought a seat from J. Ford Johnson, Jr. It is understood the first two seats sold for $60,000 each. The transfer of the membership of Ivan M. Taylor to Henry W. Evans was approved by the committee.



Permanent Merchandise Exhibition of WOMEN'S WEAR and 5c, 10c and 25c Goods.

WORLD'S MARKET CORPORATION

28 WEST 23RD ST.

Adding & Listing Machines Reduced to $98.

John E. Ranson, Auctioneer, 187 Greenwich St., Cor. Dey St. 'Phone Cort. 3465.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO
To open bag release handle and press back lock. LOCKING BAG	AUTOMATIC	ELKUS & OLIAN Inc., 640 Broadway, Brooklyn. Williamsburgh 4679
M. M. Patent Petticoats Showing Fall Line. Silk $18 to $60	36 West 25th St.	Cotton $7 to $15 Meyer-Mayers, Inc. Founder (Mayers & Lester)

GUARANTEED WEAR PROOF. MIDDYS Made of that wonderful fabric "Silkenfiel" Zee Ess
Z. & S. Middy & Waist Co. Showroom 39 W. 32d St. Factory, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Made IN U.S.A. **Manufacturers' Offerings** Made IN U.S.A.

150 new FALL MODELS ready for your inspection. PHIL GILL DRESS VALUE CREATOR 39 W. 32d St. In the Heart of the Trade

We have our Fall line ready to show from $8.50 up. **Rose Dress Co.** 25-29 West 31st

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

116-118-120 East 27th St.

Round the Corner from 4th Ave.

STORE AND LOFTS

An extremely high-class new fire-proof building, in the heart of the wholesale drygoods district. Size 66.8 x 100 ft. Three elevators. Complying with all new regulations, including smoke-proof fire tower. Approved sprinkler system—minimum fire insurance rates. Convenient to Subway, "L," Surface lines, Theatre and Hotel districts. Ready for occupancy Nov. 1st. Store, mezzanine and basement, $8,000 per annum. First and eleventh lofts, each $3,250 per annum. Second to tenth loft, each $3,000 per annum. Apply on premises, to your own broker, or

A. L. MORDECAI & SON 30 East 42nd Street

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

British-American Tobacco Company, Limited.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND TO HOLDERS OF ORDINARY AND PREFERENCE SHARE WARRANTS TO BEARER.

NOTICE Is HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have declared a Fourth Interim Dividend on the Ordinary Shares for the year from 1st October, 1914, to 30th September, 1915, at the rate of 5% (being One shilling per share) free of British Income Tax, payable on the 30th September, 1915.

Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer for Ordinary Shares will be entitled to be paid the said Interim Dividend on or after the said 30th September, 1915, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 33 Lombard Street, London, E. C. Coupon No. 53 must be left for examination at the office of the said Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 33 Lombard Street, E. C., three clear business days (excluding Saturday) before payment is made.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the Directors have declared a dividend at the rate of 5% per annum on the Preference Shares for the half year from the 1st April, 1915, to 30th September, 1915. The said dividend (less British Income Tax at the rate of 2s 6d. in the £) that is to say, 5¼d. per share net, is payable on the 30th September, 1915. Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer for Preference Shares will be entitled to be paid the said dividend on or after the said 30th September, 1915, at the office of the National Provincial Bank of England, Ltd., Bishopsgate, London, E. C. Coupon No. 24 must be left for examination at the office of the said National Provincial Bank of England Ltd., Bishopsgate, London, E. C., three clear business days (excluding Saturday) before payment is made.

Dated 24th August, 1915.

By order, A. M. RICKARDS, Secretary.
Westminster House, 7, Millbank, London, S. W.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, August 26, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, Room 3,712, Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 29th day of September, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books will be closed September 15th at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopened September 30th at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
R. D. RICKARD, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of Stockholders of THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1915, at the office of the Company in Jersey City, at 12 o'clock Noon; for purpose of said meeting the Stock Transfer Book will be closed from 3 P. M. on August 30, 1915, until 10 A. M. on September 27th following.

G. O. WATERMAN, Secretary.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

VERY LIGHT and choice suite offices and store room, sublet at very low rental. The Sanitex Co., 33 Union Square.

STATE WILL POUR SEWAGE INTO LAKE

Disregards Water Commissioner's Protest That Croton Supply Will Be Contaminated.

DR. BIGGS APPROVES PLANS

Disposal Plants to Purify the Effluent from Great Institutions at Yorktown Heights.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 2.—Despite the protest of William Williams, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity of New York, that the drainage of the New York Training School for Boys at Yorktown Heights and the Mohansic State Hospital at Yorktown, if it is conducted into Mohansic Lake, as planned, will pollute Croton Lake, which furnishes part of New York City's potable water supply, the plans are to be carried out. The drainage plans for the training school have been approved by the State Hospital Commission, the Conservation Commission, and the State Health Department, and bids for construction soon will be requested. The hospital drainage plans are now before the Conservation Commission, and upon approval will go before the Health Department. In about ten days, in all likelihood, bids will be called for.

Attorney General Woodbury has given the Health Department an opinion on the subject, in which he holds:

"The City of New York cannot enjoin as a threatened nuisance the construction of sewage disposal plants for State institutions on the Croton watershed after the State Department of Health has approved the plans therefor. Until their operation demonstrates the plants to be nuisances, the court is without jurisdiction to intervene."

In conclusion he holds that the City of New York cannot at this juncture of the work intervene. The Department of Health, whose head is Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, asserts that the water supply of New York City will not be defiled by the sewage from these institutions after the treatment which it is to receive. In a letter to State Architect Lewis E. Pilcher accompanying the plans, Dr. Biggs says that the State Health Department considers Crom Pond the most suitable point of discharge for the properly purified effluent from the disposal works of the Mohansic Hospital, "under the same conditions imposed in the approval of the plans for a sewage disposal plant for the Yorktown Heights Training School for Boys." He goes on to say that while the institution is designed to house 6,000 persons ultimately, the intention is to provide for 1,500 only at the present time. The disposal plant, he says, will include coarse screens, Imhoff tanks, and sand filter beds. There also will be chlorination of the final effluent with liquid chlorine at the point of its discharge into Mohansic Lake. This treated sewage, which it is asserted will contain no trace of poison, will flow from Mohansic Lake through streams to Croton Lake, from which part of New York City's water supply is taken.

Dr. Biggs in his approval of the Training School sewage plans on July 27, says in the accompanying letter:

"They (the plans) provide that the effluent from this plant shall be discharged beneath the surface of the waters of Mohansic Lake. The system proposed furnishes adequate provision for sedimentation and sand filtration and terminal chloration, and is in accordance with sewage disposal work recommended for this institution by a commission of experts consisting of Dr. T. Michell Prudden, Dr. William H. Park, Professor C. E. A. Winslow, Professor Henry N. Ogden, and George C. Whipple."

The plan provides that the effluent from the plant shall be discharged into the lake free of any extraneous matter.

A proposal to carry the sewage to the Hudson River was considered out of the question because of the topography of the country and the expense. A drain following the surface, it is asserted, would have to drop twenty feet in some instances, and then rise to the high ground again. The distance is about seven miles, and the cost would be several hundred thousand dollars. To tunnel the sewer, it is estimated, would cost over $200,000 a mile, and it would interfere with the water supply conduit. These estimates do not include the cost of land.

State Architect Hoefer, in a letter in January, 1913, to the Hospital Commission said:

"To construct a cast iron pipe line from Mohansic Hospital site to the Hudson River would be very costly, without considering the expense of obtaining right of way. It would also be very difficult to construct and operate such a line on account of the topographical conditions in this rolling country.

"The Health Department, in consultation with the Board of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity of New York City, has recently approved sewage disposal plans for the New York State Training School for Boys at Yorktown Heights. I am also informed by Dr. Harris that Mr. Coffin, Sanitary Engineer of the Croton watershed, has recently visited the site of Mohansic State Hospital and stated that there would be no objection to the installation of a sewage disposal plant such as has been proposed.

"For the above reasons I recommend that the sewage disposal plant be installed on the site of Mohansic State Hospital rather than to install a pipe line to the river to handle sewage under the above mentioned conditions."

Commissioner Biggs, who was in this city yesterday, said he did not support the view of Commissioner Williams. He told about the commission of experts which he appointed to consider the situation, and said:

"This commission reported that the plan of draining the sewage from the Mohansic Hospital first into Mohansic Lake and then into Crom Pond after it had been disinfected with chlorine, was entirely feasible and there was no need to go to the expense of pumping the sterilized effluent clear over into the Hudson. You see Crom Pond is twelve miles as it flows to Croton Lake and the effluent would be perfectly sterile by the time it got to the watershed.

"Of course, if the State and the city wish to go ahead and spend the money to drain the hospital into the Hudson that is not my affair. But after thorough and careful investigation that has been made and the favorable reports received I do not feel justified in holding up the erection of the buildings at the Mohansic Hospital that are so urgently needed in view of the crowded conditions of our State institutions. The drainage may be safely made under existing circumstances and we need the enlargement of the hospital. That is all I am concerned with."

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

An early improvement in prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange encountered a supply of stocks in volume, with way. Indications pointed to the presence in the market of a considerable volume of liquidation for foreign account. The improvement recorded at the start was in a large measure a reflection of the relief felt because of the apparent complete clearing up of the submarine dispute with Germany. A helpful influence was also exerted by the recovery in foreign exchange rates from the recent demoralization. The leading stocks quite generally closed at but slight rallies from the list, as a whole, gradually giving their lowest.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,060	Allis-Chalmers.	40	40⅞	38⅝	38⅝
1,410	Am. Beet Sug..	66	68¾	65¾	67⅛
1,710	Am. Can	60	60⅝	59⅛	59¼
100	Am. Car & Fy.	70½	70½	68⅞	68½
60	Am. Hide & L.	9⅝	9⅝	9	9
70	Am. Linseed ..	21⅝	21⅝	19⅛	19⅛
410	Am. Loco.....	54¼	56⅛	53⅝	54⅞
1,590	Am. Smelting.	82⅝	82⅝	81⅛	81⅛
150	Am. Sugar	110⅛	110⅞	110⅛	110⅛
2,125	Anac. Cop....	73⅝	73⅝	71⅞	71⅛
40	At., T. & S. F.	101⅛	101⅝	101	101
2,580	Baldwin Loco..	83⅝	83⅜	81	81¾
10	Balt. & Ohio..	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞
80	B. R. T.......	85⅞	86¼	85⅞	86⅛
110	Cal. Pet.	18½	18½	17⅞	18¼
60	Cent. Leather.	44¼	44¼	43⅞	43⅞
60	C., M. & St. P.	82½	82½	81⅝	81⅝
280	Chi., R. I. & P.	23	23⅛	22⅝	22⅛
100	Chino Copper..	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
5,560	Col. Fuel & I..	44⅞	46⅝	44	44¼
50	Corn Products	18	18	17⅞	17⅞
6,100	Crucible Steel.	83⅛	89	83	83½
700	Erie	29⅛	29⅛	28⅝	28⅝
10	Erie 1st pf....	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
150	Goodrich Co...	63	63	62	62⅝
80	Gt. Nor. O....	42⅛	42⅛	41⅝	41⅝
110	Guggenh'm Ex.	67¼	67¼	67	67
240	Inspirat'n Cop.	35⅛	36¼	35¼	35¼
90	Inter.-Met.	21⅞	22	21⅛	21⅛
220	Inter. Consol..	22	22	21⅝	21⅞
80	Lacka. Steel ..	71⅛	71⅝	71¼	71¼
20	Max. Mot.	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜
20	Mexican Pet ..	85⅝	85⅝	84	84
130	Miami Copper.	27½	27½	27⅜	27⅜
90	Mo. Pacific	3⅞	4⅝	3⅞	4⅝
20	Nat. Lead	67	67	67	67
60	N. Y. Central.	93	93	91⅛	92
110	N.Y.,N.H.&H..	66	66½	65⅞	66⅜
10	N. Y., O. & W.	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
40	Nor. Pacific...	107	107	106⅛	106⅛
10	Pitts. Coal....	35	35	35	35
70	Prsd. Steel Car.	60½	60½	60	60
440	Reading	149	149⅛	148	148⅛
170	Rep. I. & S...	44	44⅛	43⅛	43½
990	So. Pacific....	89⅛	89⅛	87⅝	88
40	Studebaker ...	115	115	113⅛	113¼
450	Tenn. Copper..	57½	57½	56	56
730	Third Av......	53⅜	55¼	53⅜	54
960	Union Pacific..	129⅜	129⅜	128¼	128½
170	U. S. Rubber..	50⅛	50⅛	50	50
16,020	U. S. Steel....	76⅛	76⅛	74⅞	75⅛
130	Utah Copper...	67⅛	67⅛	66⅛	66⅛
70	Va. Car. Ch...	40⅜	41⅛	39	39
1,100	Westing. Elec.	117	117⅛	115⅝	115⅝
47,305					

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Atlanta	.28½	.29	.28½	.29
1,000	Comstock	.14	.15	.14	.15
1,300	C. O. D.......	.04	.04	.04	.04
300	Goldf. Merger.	.18	.18	.18	.18
400	Isabella	.16	.16	.16	.16
900	Jumbo Ext....	1.50	1.50	1.40	1.40
600	Midway	.12	.12	.12	.12
600	Montana	.29	.30	.29	.30
300	Portland	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
400	Sierra Nevada	.17	.17	.17	.17
400	Ton. Exten..	2.37½	2.37½	2.37½	2.37½
500	Union Consol.	.55	.56	.55	.56
7,700					

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Light & Traction	326	331
Am. Light & Traction pf	108½	110
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf	49	53
*Am. Gas & Electric	104	107
*Am. Gas & Electric pf	48	50
Am. Power & Light	59	63
Am. Power & Light pf	79	83
Am. Public Utilities	30	35
Am. Public Utilities pf	64	66
Am. Water Works & Electric	5	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	15	19
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	55	60
Cities Service	44	47
Cities Service pf	53	55
Colorado Power	17	19
Colorado Power pf	93	97
Commonwealth P., R. & L	50	52
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf	78	80
Consumers Power pf. (Me.)	90	94
Consumers' Power Co. 5s, 1929	90	91
Dayton Power & Light	30	35
Dayton Power & Light pf	85	90
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	91	93
Electric Bond Deposit pf	60	65
Electric Bond & Share pf	99	100
Empire District Electric 5s	72	77
Empire District Electric pf	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	14	18
Federal Light & Traction pf	52	60
Gas & Electric Securities	50	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf	50	70
Great West. P. Co. 5s, 1946	81½	83
Lincoln Gas & Electric	10	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	13
Nor. Ontario Light & Power pf	47	52
Northern States Power	28	29½
Northern States Power pf	86	87
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	47½	49
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	84½	87
Republic Ry. & Light Co	10	13
Republic Ry. & Light pf	41	46
Southern California Edison	69	73
Southern California Edison pf	93	97
*Standard Gas & Electric	6	7
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	29½	30
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	5	6½
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power pf	20	25
United Light & Rys	36	40
United Light & Rys 1st pf	67	69
Utah Securities	13	14½
Western Power	14	16
Western Power pf	47	50

*Par value $50.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Kentucky Con	.02
Alpha Con	.02	Mexican	.50
Andes	.09	Occidental Con	.79
Best & Belcher	.06	Ophir	.33
Bullion	.02	Overman	.10
Challenge Con	.06	Potosi	.03
Chollar	.03	Savage	.06
Confidence	.16	Seg. Belcher	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	.15	Sierra Nevada	.20
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con	.44
Gould & Curry	.04	Utah Con	.02
Hale & Norcross	.05	Yellow Jacket	.16
Julia	.01	Silver Bars	.47⅜
Justice	.04		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	3.75	C. O. D	.03
Jim Butler	.81	Comb. Fraction	.07
McNamara	.02	D'field Daisy	.03
Midway	.10	D'field B. B	.01
Mizpah Exten	.17	Florence	.45
Montana	.28	G'field C. M	1.32½
North Star	.10	G'field Merger	.16
Rescue Eula	.06	Jumbo Exten	1.40
Tonopah Exten	2.30	Lone Star	.03
Tonopah Merger	.33	Silver Pick	.08
Victor	.25	Vernal	.03
West End	.56	Nevada Hills	.19
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester M	.26
Atlanta	.27	Round Mountain	.38
Booth	.40	MANHATTAN.	
		Man. Big Four	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	9⅞	10⅛	Isabella	16¾	17⅜
Elkton	26⅜	27¼	Jackpot	6½	7
El Paso	76	100	McKinney	37	38
Findlay	3¾	4½	Portland	149	150
Golden C	176	180	Vindicator	157	162
Gold Dol		4	Rav. B. H.	2	4
Gold Sov	2	4			

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
American Cigar	109	112	110	114
American Cigar pf	98	100	98½	99½
Am. Mach. & F'dry	85	90	85	90
Conley Foil	320	350	320	350
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf	107	110	107	110
MacAndrews & F	160	170	160	170
MacAndrews & F. pf	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob	180	190	180	190
R. J. Reynolds Tob	380	400	377	390
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf	119	121	119	121

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company carried 4,503,052 passengers in July, compared with 4,653,546 in July, 1914. The net operating income was $237,982 for the month, compared with $255,558 for the same month last year.

The current assets of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company as of June 30 are given in the annual report as $36,288,059. The liabilities were $11,020,020, leaving a working capital of $25,268,039.

Jenks, Gwynne & Co. are distributing a booklet on the Standard Oil stocks.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Cloudy Fri.; Sat., probably fair; strong n. e. winds, diminishing.

S. Car.—Fair Fri.; Sat. cloudy; fresh n. e. winds.

Ga.—Fair Fri.; Sat. cloudy, probably followed by showers in s.; fresh n. e. winds.

Fla.—Rain Fri. and probably Sat.; increasing e. winds, probably reaching gale force over s.

Ala., Miss. and La.—Fair Fri.; Sat. cloudy, probably rain on the coast; increasing n. e. winds on the coast.

E. Tex.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; mod. n. winds.

W. Tex., Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Okla.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; light to mod. variable winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; mod. variable winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; mod. variable winds.

Ill.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; probably becoming unsettled by Sat. night.

Mo.—Fair Fri.; Sat. cloudy and probably unsettled and cooler by night.

Minn.—Showers and cooler Fri. or Fri. night; Sat. cloudy, with cooler in e.

Iowa—Fair Fri.; Sat. unsettled and cooler, with probably showers in w.

N. Dak.—Cloudy and cooler Fri., with probably showers; Sat. fair.

S. Dak.—Showers and cooler Fri.; Sat. cloudy.

Neb.—Cloudy, with showers, Sat., and in w. Fri.; cooler by Fri. night.

Kan.—Fair Fri.; Sat. unsettled and cooler.

ADOPT HOME RULE AND SHORT BALLOT

Albany Convention Finally Passes Both Proposals with Overwhelming Majorities.

PARTY LINES ARE LOST

Great Measures Rushed Through as Adjournment Approaches—Plan to Control Tenement Manufacturing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 2.—Party lines were lost in the Constitutional Convention today when the work of clearing the calendars began, preparatory to the closing of debate by Saturday. With staggering majorities a number of the most important measures pending before the convention were adopted in rapid succession, while in the advancement of other proposals which had not yet reached the order of third reading the opposition was snowed under. Included in the measures adopted were the home rule and short ballot proposals.

The forenoon and the night session were devoted to the final disposition of measures which had been debated but had been laid aside for printing with the amendments adopted on third reading.

The convention at the afternoon session engaged in an animated debate on social welfare proposals demanded by labor organizations and recommended by the Committee on Labor and Industrial Relations. They were advanced to the order of final reading with less than a score of votes in opposition.

Throughout the day William Barnes found himself in the losing minority. At times it was Mr. Barnes and the Tammany Democrats; at other times it was Mr. Barnes and a handful of reactionary Republicans from up-State who fought the advancement or adoption of proposals which the convention leaders had included among those they were determined to put through.

Here is a list of proposals that were put on third reading and adopted today:

Short ballot proposal under which four State officers only will be elective—the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General and Controller. Adopted by a vote of 124 to 30.

Conservation article, providing for a new Conservation Commission of nine unpaid members, to serve terms of nine years. Adopted by a vote of 121 to 11.

Judiciary article, embodying a plan for the consolidation of the civil and criminal courts in New York City, a Court of Appeals of ten elected members with a right to draft other Judges for service to enable that tribunal to sit in two parts until its crowded calendars are cleared, and other reforms to obviate the law's delays and the high cost of justice to litigants. Adopted by a vote of 135 to 3.

Home Rule article. Adopted by a vote of 120 to 17.

Proposal governing the management of the canals, prohibiting the lease or sale of canal terminals, safeguarding the sale of abandoned canal lands, and prescribing rules for the leasing of surplus water powers from the canals or canal feeders. Adopted by a vote of 127 to 10.

Proposal relating to serial bonds for cities. Adopted by a vote of 141 to 0.

Finance Committee proposal, providing that the certificate of the State Superintendent of Public Works as to the necessity of local improvements shall be required before the Legislature can appropriate funds for such undertakings. Adopted by a vote of 145 to 2.

Proposal relating to the method of amending the constitution in future years. Adopted by a vote of 145 to 0.

County home rule article vote 128 to 11.

Proposal from Committee on Legislative Powers, prohibiting the Legislature from passing any private bill granting any corporation or individual the right to prove a claim against the State or to permit any civil division to allow or pay any such claim on account. This measure carries the Root amendment providing for the prompt publication of debates in the Legislature and the record of legislative procedure. Adopted by a vote of 132 to 0.

Landslide for Short Ballot.

The short ballot proposal which had been held in abeyance to permit the amendments on third reading to be printed was put through late tonight. It won in a landslide. Thirty votes were all the opposition could muster.

William Barnes, who a short time ago denounced the short ballot plan on the floor of the convention as "autocratic," deserted the opposition which had counted on him and voted with the majority for the proposal. Tammany's delegates were about evenly divided. Secretary Thomas F. Smith of Tammany Hall, Senator Robert F. Wagner and former Speaker Alfred E. Smith, minority leaders of the Legislature, voted for it.

Mr. Barnes in explaining his vote on the short ballot proposal, said:

"Although this plan may come clothed with autocracy, it embodies a proper classification of the departments of the State and with one possible exception a proper provision as regards which of the State officers shall be elective."

Supposed Attack on Root.

What was construed as a vicious attack on Elihu Root, President of the convention, was made during the debate on the short ballot proposal by William S. Ostrander of Saratoga. Mr. Ostrander is an associate of ex-Senator E. T. Brackett, leader of the Republican reactionaries who have been fighting the short ballot. Mr. Ostrander said:

"These men who declaim most loudly against the shades of dead bosses and invisible government were never heard to raise a voice against them in their life time, but mostly took their fees, did their bidding, and received the benefit of their assistance with glad hearts.

"It ill became Solomon to cry 'All is vanity and vexation of spirit!' when he was old. It would have been more to his credit in his younger days while he was enjoying the things which he later decried. His repentance came too late. So these corporation defenders and contrivers love the people too late.

"I have finally come into the visible presence of financial and political authority, aristocracy, purity, and almost Deity—have seen it in the flesh—have seen how the rattle of stage thunder is produced and am disillusioned. I am sorry this birthright is being bartered away, in the name of the Republican Party. The voice is the voice of Jacob, but the hand is the hairy, selfish hand of Esau. It smells too much of the skyscraper."

Barnes in Losing Minority.

The negative votes on the Home Rule proposal were furnished by the Tammany delegates reinforced by William Barnes and William S. Ostrander of Saratoga, the only Republicans to vote against the new charter of freedom for municipalities. Mr. Barnes made an angry speech against the measure which was adopted in the afternoon.

"In this bill there is embodied an extremely vicious principle," said Mr. Barnes in explaining his vote. "It permits the people of a city to make a charter which should be a gift from the State. A charter is not a constitution. It will tend toward the development of a line of thought, already frequently expressed, namely, that cities are sufficient unto themselves and have ceased to be an integral part of the State of New York. In my judgment the clamor which has prompted this action by the convention will come back in the fulness of time to plague the very cities that have been most insistent on the adoption of this proposal."

The proposal reported by the Cities Committee which compels the Legislature to enact laws to provide for the issue of serial bonds instead of long-term securities in future financing of municipal improvements, came up on third reading at the morning session but was sent back for amendment. A communication from Mayor Stevens of Albany was responsible for this. Mayor Stevens said that it would mean financial ruin for many municipalities if they were compelled to take up their present outstanding securities and convert their funded indebtedness into serial bonds.

Under an amendment offered by Henry L. Stimson, Chairman of the Committee on State Finances, there will be room for the exercise of discretion on the part of the Legislature in providing for methods of municipal financing. The proposal came back from the printer in its amended form in time to be placed on the third reading calendar at the night session.

Wiely divergent opinions were expressed in the debate at the afternoon sesion when the industrial welfare measures, one proposed by Herbert Parsons and the other by the Committee on Industrial Interests and Relations, came up for discussion on second reading. Mr. Parsons is Chairman of the committee. Both measures were advanced by a standing vote which showed an overwhelming majority in favor of them.

One proposal would write into the constitution a grant of power to the Legislature to "regulate or prohibit" manufacturing in tenement houses. The other includes among the grounds on which industrial workers many claim compensation all occupational diseases.

Republican delegates from rural districts up-State were the backbone of the opposition. The only Republicans of any prominence to speak against either were William Barnes and Louis Marshall.

Parsons's Proposal Strengthened.

The first proposal was virtually rewritten before it was advanced, but the revision, if anything made it stronger than it was in its original form. The final draft read as follows:

"The Legislature shall have the right to regulate or prohibit manufacturing in tenement houses."

Mr. Parsons in moving that his proposal be advanced said that manufacturing in tenement houses under insanitary conditions was unfair competition for the enlightened and humane manufacturer who tried to provide proper surroundings for his employes. William Barnes said that the Court of Appeals had decided in unequivocal terms that a person could do what he pleased in his own home. Ex-Judge Watson T. Dunmore of Utica said it was wise to let a woman who had young children or a sick husband in need of nursing dependent on her earnings sit by their bedside and do her sewing.

"The Legislature should have a free hand to regulate, not necessarily to prohibit, manufacturing in tenements," said Alfred E. Smith, who was Vice Chairman of the Factory Investigating Commission. "The Legislature may be depended upon to do its duty with proper regard for every interest involved."

The up-State Republicans had complained that the adoption of the proposal might interfere with domestic manufacture of butter and cheese in the rural districts. Ex-Justice Alphonso T. Clearwater, addressing the delegates, said:

"I agree with the next Sheriff of New York County that the Legislature may be trusted in this matter. The Legislature is not likely to be composed entirely of fools, and will not do anything to prevent the production of butter and cheese on the farms."

Justice Clearwater told of conditions that had come within his knowledge, when dolls' clothing in the process of manufacture in a tenement had been spread on the bed of a child dying with scarlet fever, and how children's clothing in process of manufacture had been used as a bedspread for a tenement dweller ill with tuberculosis.

"Tenement-made articles reach the dwellers in the country districts as well as those in the cities," said Judge Clearwater. "In the interest of the public health, as well as in the interest of the poor man and woman who try to make a living by working in their own homes, the Legislature should have broad powers of regulation."

Louis Marshall attacked the Parsons proposal on the ground that it interfered with personal liberty, and said that tenement house workers had been grossly slandered in what had been said in debate. The police power of the State was ample to deal with the situation, he said.

The proposal to include occupational diseases within the scope of the compensation law aroused the anger of William Barnes.

"If you do it, I predict that the Republican electors in this State will not approve your action," Mr. Barnes said. "If they do, then the Republican Party is not the party I have known it to be, nor the party of which I am a member."

Herbert Parsons and George W. Wickersham referred Mr. Barnes to the Republican State platform adopted at Saratoga last year, when Mr. Barnes was a member of the Committee on Resolutions.

"It might not be out of place to remind you that I was not the convention," said Mr. Barnes. "I did not deem it either wise or necessary to press my own views on that convention."

"If a council of doctors had framed the compensation law, I firmly believe that they would have selected to provide against occupational diseases rather than against hazardous employments," said Dr. John Parmenter of Geneva. "Accidents can be guarded against and are comparatively rare. Occupational diseases, incidental to certain industries, are inevitable and cannot be warded off."

Both measures were advanced to third reading with less than a score of delegates arising to be counted when the nays were called for.

GIVES UP ROYAL MARRIAGE.

Miss Underhill, Fiancee of a Turkish Prince, Weds an American.

Anticipations of a royal wedding were shattered in the hearts of the acquaintances of Miss Alys Eugenia Underhill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Underhill of 282 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, when it was learned yesterday that she had been married to Arthur Schocke, member of a Maiden Lane jewelry firm, on July 19 by Alderman Nolan of Brooklyn.

The parents of Mrs. Schocke gave a party last year to announce the engagement of their daughter to Prince Saleem-Hatem, a former member of the Turkish Court and ruler of an Asiatic province. The Prince, who is reputed wealthy, declared he was going to become an American citizen, and joined the Seventh Regiment, N. Y. N. G.

Miss Underhill, however, met Mr. Schocke at a ball at the Twenty-third Regiment Armory in Brooklyn, of which he is a member. At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Schocke at 1,387 Bedford Avenue yesterday the bride said:

"It was grand to receive the attentions and flattery of a Prince, but when I met Arthur I knew I could never marry any one else. We are very happy, and that is all a girl can ask."

BLUE ARMY SAVES AMMUNITION TRAIN

Decisively Defeats the Reds, Who Tried All Day to Capture or Destroy Three Miles of Cars.

ON A FOURTEEN-MILE HIKE

Rear Guard Actions Continue for Seven Hours—Business Men's Regiment Comes Up to the Test.

Special to The New York Times.

WOODFALLS, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Through a rugged country, over dirt roads that averaged anywhere from one to two feet in black dust, the armies of the Blues and Reds fought, bled and died today. It was a hike that, counting in detours, was more than fourteen miles long, and there was not a moment from 6:30 A. M., when the retreat of the Blues began, until 1:30 P. M., when the Blue advance guard reached this place, when the going was not hard and the fighting spirited.

It was a day of brisk doings, and tonight both camps are ringing with the praises of two Majors of the regular army, who directed a seven hours long rear guard fight that the umpires declared represented the very highest order of military ability. These two officers were Major H. H. Bandholtz of the Thirtieth Infantry, and Major James E. Normoyle of the Third Infantry, the former of whom commanded the rear guard and the latter the troops guarding the retreating left flank of the Blues.

The business men's regiment acted as the advance guard of the Blue Army. For fourteen miles these men trudged along, burdened with a thirty-five-pound pack in addition to their rifles and other equipment. It was a test to try the strength of a seasoned regular, and to the credit of the bankers, lawyers, and other men of affairs it must be said that their work and endurance was every bit as good as was that of their comrades of the regular establishment. Out of more than 1,300 business men only three gave in during the march, and their disablement was only temporary.

There were two accidents, both in the armored motor train. In one a big armored truck plunged through a country bridge which gave way beneath the heavy weight of the truck, and into a little stream known as Witherspoons Brook. In the other case another of the motor trucks struck a quagmire and almost turned turtle, throwing a dozen rookies into the marsh. In neither case was anybody injured. Yesterday, during the cavalry outpost exercises, two of the business men rookies, George W. Ewing of Lutherville, Md., and Sergeant P. Kidder of Albany, were injured when their horses plunged over an embankment. Ewing's nose was broken and Kidder suffered a sprained ankle. One of the horses was killed.

Blues Guard Ammunition Train.

The fight today began shortly after sunrise, when the Blue army, comprising the business men's regiment, the Third and Thirtieth Infantry Regiments, and a battery of field artillery, struck camp and began a retreat in the direction of the border town of Altoona. The problem involved the convoy of an ammunition train, which Major William C. Rivers of the Second Cavalry, who was in command today of the Red army, would attempt to destroy. In addition to the Second Cavalry, Major Rivers had under his command the armored motor train under Captain William R. Smedberg, Jr. The Blue army was commanded by Colonel R. L. Hirst of the Third Infantry.

The ammunition train was more than three miles long. The long train got under way at sunrise, its head just astern of the businness men's command, while on its left flank was the Third Infantry under Normoyle, and in its rear two battalions of the Thirtieth under Major Bandholz.

The whole countryside watched the retreat of the Blue army and even the dust could not keep back the people who trailed the armies for miles. Every now and then a Red force would dash out from woods or from behind a hill and open fire on the Blue flank or rear guard, only to be quickly driven into retreat by the deadly fire of the regulars, aided by their alert machine gun units. Every time a Red detachment would appear the shout of the Blues would show that not one or two, but dozens had discovered them at the same time.

Defending Officers "Killed."

The gallant Captain Rees, of Major Normoyle's command, was one of the first officers umpired into eternity. A little later on Captain King, the "Paul Revere" of the Second Cavalry, met a similar fate.

The rear-guard actions kept up for hours, and, try as they would, the Red forces could not dislodge either Bandholtz's or Normoyle's men. The objective point of the Blue army was this place, and its task was to get the long train, which contained all its ammunition, in safety across the big Chasey River and to the railroad junction near Altoona. The umpires ruled that it accomplished its purpose, and tonight the Reds are crestfallen and gloomy and have to admit that they have suffered a decisive defeat.

The fight today was witnessed by Major General John F. O'Ryan, the commanding officer of the National Guard, Adjutant General Stotesbury, Lieut. Col. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Lieut. Col. Edward Olmstead, the last two of General O'Ryan's staff.

General O'Ryan Praises Regiment.

General O'Ryan was enthusiastic tonight over the work of the men of both armies and was particularly generous in his praise of the work of the business men's regiment. "This is a great thing, and General Wood deserves the greatest praise for the splendid work he is doing," said General O'Ryan.

"I have watched the work of the various commands," he added, "with the greatest interest, and I have been particularly impressed with the work of the business men's organization. I am convinced that it will do the National Guard good, and that many of these men who have had the benefit of this splendid opportunity to learn the rudiments of the war game under the tutorship of trained regulars will continue their work in the Guard. The officers of the National Guard regard this movement in only the finest of lights. Today the business men have done a wonderful piece of work. Seldom in time of peace is an organization put through so strenuous a day, and they certainly did stand the test in fine shape."

Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury, Colonel Vanderbilt, and Colonel Olmstead all indorsed the statement of General O'Ryan.

Tomorrow the battle will be resumed and the armies will about face and head for Plattsburg, where the regiment will disband next Sunday.

Joins U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

The American Institute of Consulting Engineers has joined the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America with the intention of co-operating with the Chamber in its activities for the development of industry and commerce. The value of its membership to the Chamber is apparent in the consideration of such subjects as town and city planning, fire prevention, good roads, electric traction and developments, sewage disposal, railway terminals, public industrial education, paving, smoke abatement, inland waterways, bridges, and general transportation problems.

REDUCES TAXICAB RATES.

Westcott Express Co. Brings Minimum Down to 50 Cents.

The Public Service Commission yesterday granted permission to the Westcott Express Company to put into effect without waiting thirty days a new and lower tariff of taxicab rates from Grand Central Terminal, the D. L. & W. and the Erie Railroad terminals at the foot of West Twenty-third Street and the West Shore Terminal at the foot of West Forty-second Street. Under the law, a common carrier when it wants to change its rates must give thirty days' notice before the change goes into effect. The law provides, however, that any company may put into effect a new tariff on less than thirty days' notice by getting the consent of the Public Service Commission.

The Westcott Express Company, which is under the jurisdiction of the Commission because it is connected with a railroad company, has always filed its taxicab tariffs with the Commission. Last year it obtained permission from the Commission to put into effect a new tariff, reducing the minimum taxicab charge from 75 cents to 60 cents. Last Tuesday it filed with the Commission an application to put into effect another tariff, reducing the minimum charge from 60 cents to 50 cents. Under the new tariff the number of passengers the taxicabs may carry is also changed from two to either one, two, three or four. Two pieces of hand baggage may be carried inside the vehicle without charge, but trunks or handbags carried outside will be charged for extra.

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Day and Evening Sessions.
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For Business Women, evening classes. Individual attention. Languages, Stenography, Typewriting, Dressmaking, Millinery, Cooking, Costume Sketching, Music, Art, Gymnasium.
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A Complete Education for the Singer.
Superior instruction at moderate rates. Pupils assisted in securing positions. Write for booklet T.
CARNEGIE HALL, N. Y.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY

HOTEL TRAYMORE
The Spirit of America at Play • Magnitude and Cheerfulness
Daniel S. White, President   Joseph W. Mott, Manager

TRAYMORE FRIDAY CHATS

THE LAST PHASE OF THE SALAMANDER

Evolution explains many things; for instance, that the modern hotel has evolved from the salamander. * * * The ancient salamanders were little beasts that lived unharmed in fire. Then, in folk lore, the creature took human shape with sylphs and gnomes. Later the word was applied, by transference, to the fireproof safe for valuables. Nothing is more valuable than human life, and nowhere is it more safe than in absolutely fireproof hotels like the Traymore. * * * The Traymore is a monolith—one solid piece of concrete and steel—in which there is nothing to burn except the trim and the furniture. Still, to comply with the law, the Traymore has eight fire-escapes and a smoke-proof fire-tower, touching every sleeping floor; unnecessary precautions, but mentally reassuring to imaginary fear. * * * As a place of safety for human life, hotels like the Traymore are the last phase in the evolution of the salamander, the thing unharmed by fire.

The Traymore is original. Among its unique features are the vast marble Exchange, flanked with flowers and sheltered angles, Forecourt, Fountain of Fate, Cloister Garden, Submarine Grill, Restaurant, Rose Hall, Library Tower, Belvedere, and Three Decks, overlooking the Boardwalk and the Ocean. This week "The Battle of the Flowers" at Monte Carlo was the chief feature of the entertainment.

Speaking of the concrete construction of the Blenheim, Thomas A. Edison said, "It is the coming construction for all great buildings. It won't bend, it won't break, and you couldn't burn it if you tried."

Marlborough-Blenheim,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
Capacity 1100   American and European Plans

The great essential of a resort hotel, as distinguished from a city hotel, is ample public space devoted to the use of its guests, in the form of bright and airy Exchanges, Lobbies, Parlors, Galleries and Solariums, affording pleasing vistas and beautiful promenades, the whole combining into an harmonious vision of grandeur and beauty, which, while replete with the cozy group seclusions of home, afford full view of the pleasing panorama of the resort life. In this essential the Marlborough-Blenheim stands without an equal in Atlantic City or elsewhere.

Its "Ownership Management," while accounting for its unique reputation, is a guaranty of the high character of its patronage and the unexcelled quality of its service and cuisine. It employs only white service in both its American and a la carte dining rooms.

It makes a specialty of its high-class music every evening throughout the year, with special Sunday night solo features, which, this year, with such artists as Romani, Manolito, Rose and Glanville, have been most successful.

Atlantic City, with its only real competitor (Europe) this year impossible, is offering unusual attractions and entertainments. Two flying boats are daily sources of interest. Two golf courses, the Yacht Club, the fishing fleet and the wonderful bathing beach attract their respective devotees, while the pier amusements, the theatres, the Boardwalk, the fine motor roads and the splendid hotels and restaurants, afford enjoyment to all. There is only one Atlantic City, and this year it is particularly attractive. Write for illustrated booklet and rates.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

CLARENDON HOTEL Virginia Avenue. Favorite House. Free Booklet.
For Spring and Summer guests.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"A RESORT IN ITSELF."
SWIMMING POOL · TENNIS · SURF-BATHING
"ARBOR DANSANT"
FINEST CAFÉ AND DANCE FLOOR IN RESORT.
S. HANSTEIN, Propr.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing, garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

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The
New Essex & Sussex Hotel
Directly on the Ocean.
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
The de luxe hotel of the Atlantic Coast.
Open until September 15.
David B. Plumer, Manager.

One hour from N. Y., D., L. & W. R. R.
SPEND LABOR DAY AT
NEW HOTEL BRESLIN
On Lake Hopatcong, Mt. Arlington, N. J.
OPEN UNTIL SEPTEMBER 15th.
300 rooms with hot and cold running water, 100 bath suites. Boating, bathing, tennis. Orchestra, dances. Cafe, Grill. Booklet, auto maps. Phone 1 Hopatcong. G. FRANK COPE.

Special Rates Over Labor Day.
ISLESWORTH
HOTEL PIERREPONT
Special Rates Over Labor Day.
MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

CHALFONTE, Atlantic City, New Jersey.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

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Positive Relief from Hay Fever.
SARANAC INN
A Pleasure Resort. Open Until November 1.
ON UPPER SARANAC LAKE.
Excellent Hunting, Music, Dancing, Fishing, Golf and Tennis.
No Tubercular People. Terms $21 week up.
Greatly Reduced Round Trip R. R. Fare Sept.
HARRINGTON MILLS, Mgr. Upper Saranac, N. Y.
Also THE GRAFTON, Washington, D. C.

THE THOMPSON HOTEL
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
Finest location. Select. Excellent accommodations. Superior Cuisine. Unsurpassed Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis, etc. State Road. Booklet. EMERSON CLARK, Prop.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York. Private Beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, boating, bathing, fishing. Absolutely fireproof wing. Private baths. References. Tel. 256—Glen Cove.

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LAWRENCE PARK, BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
Special Rates During Fall and Winter

Booklet, September Hotel and R. R. Rates.
Raquette Lake House Raquette Lake, N. Y.

THE CHELSEA,
Broadway, Far Rockaway, Near Beach. Good table. September-October. Reasonable.

Ulster & Delaware R. R. Send for Summer Resort Book, 6c.

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The Catskill Mts. Booklet Free. Address Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, N. Y.

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MOUNT POCONO, PA.
Catering to a clientele who appreciate the best; private baths; free garage; open all year; special Fall and Winter rates. Booklet.
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BUCKWOOD INN, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa. Open until Oct. 15. Home of Shawnee Golf Course.

RESORTS.

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In Autumn Touring in New England Is at Its Best

In September and October the hills and mountains are clad in rainbow colorings, the air is most invigorating, the roads are good and the attractive Wayside Inns, Palatial Resorts or magnificent City Hotels of this vacation land are best able to entertain you.

Send for free illustrated road map in colors, "NEW ENGLAND TOURS," published by the NEW ENGLAND HOTEL ASSOCIATION, comprising over two hundred of the best hotels and resorts.

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Draper Hotel.   Northampton, Mass.

The Ideal Tour
1,000 miles through New England's Scenic Wonderland. Route book and map on application. 1180 B'way, N. Y., or Hotel Elton, Waterbury, Ct.

STRAITSMOUTH INN,
ROCKPORT, MASS.
Directly on the rocks at the extreme end of Cape Ann. Every room has an ocean view. Suites with private bath. For rates and particulars address E. S. WILKINSON, Prop. Reduced rates in September.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

To Western North Carolina Land of the Sky and California—Southern Railway, 264 5th Av.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.
Resort Tourist Bureau, 1183 Broadway, New York

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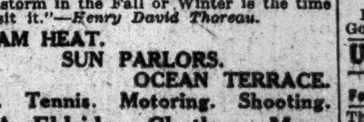
CHATHAM BARS INN
CHATHAM, CAPE COD.
"A storm in the Fall or Winter is the time to visit it."—*Henry David Thoreau.*
STEAM HEAT.
SUN PARLORS.
OCEAN TERRACE.
Golf. Tennis. Motoring. Shooting.
N. A. Eldridge, Chatham, Mass.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE OF HEARING ON FORM OF CONTRACT.

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held at the office of the Public Service Commission for the First District, at 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 17th day of September, 1915, at 12:15 o'clock P. M., upon the proposed terms and conditions of a contract for the construction of a duct line under a portion of East 153d Street, Borough of The Bronx, for the Seventh Avenue-Lexington Avenue Rapid Transit Railroad.

Said duct line will begin at a manhole on said Rapid Transit Railroad in East 153d Street between Mott and Walton Avenues, and will extend thence northwesterly under East 153d Street to River Avenue, and thence northerly under River Avenue to a connection with the railroad duct manhole under River Avenue about 200 feet south of the southerly line of East 157th Street; also a branch line under a portion of Gerard Avenue.

Copies of the draft of said contract may be obtained at the said office of the said Public Service Commission for One Dollar each.

Dated, New York, September 1, 1915.
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT,
By Edward E. McCall, Chairman.
Travis H. Whitney, Secretary.

EXEMPT FROM NEW YORK STATE TAX

City of Olean, N. Y.

4½s

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Due serially 1935—1941

A Legal Investment for Savings Banks in New York State

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Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Feel Effect of Foreign Liquidation — Exchange Situation Improved.

One of the effects of the prolonged decline in sterling took a form yesterday which made the foreign exchange situation a direct and specific factor in the stock market instead of merely being a general and indirect one. The pressure put upon the London market for remittances to New York brought a good many English held American securities out of hiding and these were sold in this market yesterday on a scale much in excess of any recent experience. A very large part of the American securities which have been lately sold here or sent here for sale have been bonds. Yesterday's selling included a large proportion of stocks, mostly railroad issues, and the selling of these had appreciable effect upon the course of prices. The renewed reaction was not out of keeping with recent events in the stock market, where for some days signs had been appearing that the buying movement had for the time being lost its impetus. The selling by traders which this state of the market encouraged, supplemented as it was by a substantial volume of foreign liquidation, did not stand in the way of further upbidding of some stocks which are the creatures of war order prosperity, but the list as a whole showed very clearly the influence of this dual pressure.

In a sense the foreign selling, prompted by the fall in exchanges, was an aftermath, for the exchange situation itself was much improved yesterday. Sterling rates at the best were more than 10 cents to the pound above the low rate of Wednesday and there was widespread belief that effective means to support the exchange market would now be taken. The British financial delegates did not arrive by yesterday's steamer, as some had expected, but they are looked for shortly. When they arrive it is not likely that much time will be lost in taking up a practical discussion of ways and means to put the exchanges between this country and England, and thereby, to some extent at least, between this country and all the countries in whose financial operations the London market is participating, on a more stable basis. Meanwhile, the exchange market has profited by the covering of a large short interest, by support extended by bankers, and by the general expectation that at last relief measures will be adopted.

There is some chance that the exchange situation will be dealt with in a way which will call into active operation on a large scale the facilities for an international discount market, which now exists here, but which so far has been availed of only on a small scale. That, in some respects, would be the best possible method of dealing with the situation, for it would give this market experience and opportunity without which it will not be able to profit fully by the power which it possesses through its enormous banking resources, made more liquid and therefore more potent by the establishment of the Federal Reserve Bank system. The employment of a large amount of money in commercial bills arising out of our own trade, which ordinarily gravitate to London, would make a very good beginning. It is to be hoped that the foreign financial delegates will give as willing an ear to suggestions along this line as to the proposal for a straight British credit in this market, or even to a British loan secured by American collateral. The opportunity which the present occasion offers to expand the embryonic New York discount market should not be lost.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	4	5
Phila.	3	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	..	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	..	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	..	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	..	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½	5
Minneap.	..	4	4	5	5
Kan. City	..	4	4	4	5
Dallas	..	4	4	4½	5
San Fran.	3	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ....2¼@2¼
Ninety days ....2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days........2¼@2¾ | 5 mos.........3 @3¼
90 days........2¾@3 | 6 mos.........3 @3¼
4 mos.........3 @3¼ |

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months.......3¼@3¾ | 6 months.......3¼@3¾
60 to 90 days..............................3 @3¼

Other names.
4 months......3½@3¾ | 6 months.......3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.62	$4.56	$4.62
Cables	4.63	4.57	4.63

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.62	$4.63
Paris	5.97	5.96
Switzerland	5.40	5.39
Scandinavia	25.50	25.60
Berlin	.80⅝	.80¾
China—		
Hongkong	42.30	42.50
Shanghai	53.87½	54.00
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.34	5.33
Holland	.39¾	.39¼
India—		
Bombay	33.75	..
Calcutta	33.75	..
Italy	6.47	6.46
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.00	49.25
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	40.25	40.30
Rio	22.30	22.40
Spain	19.00	19.87
Austria	14.95	15.00
Russia	..	33.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.56½	$4.51½	$4.56	$4.54

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $565,244,658; balance, $39,507,972; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $532,005.

The local banks have lost $4,263,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 93¾@1.25 premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23 5-16d, up ⅛d; New York, 47¼ up 1c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Sept. 1.	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$710,452	$710,452	$31,476,636
Int. rev., ord	518,970	518,970	59,630,792
Cor. inc. tax	64,798	64,798	10,066,426
Miscellaneous	1,205,518	1,205,518	9,576,356
Total rcts	2,499,740	2,499,740	110,750,211
Expenditures	2,596,648	2,596,648	139,439,690
Deficit	96,907	96,907	28,689,479

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, SEPT. 2, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	656,553
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	98,332,575
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	77.20 — .60
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	78.79 Aug. 17	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
33	33¼	600	Alaska Gold Mines	33½	33½	33	33⅛	– ⅝
38½	38¾	17,525	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	40	40⅛	38½	38¾	–1¼
69½	70	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	69½	69½	69½	69½	...
61½	62	1,800	Am. Agricul. Chem	62⅝	63⅞	62	62	– ⅞
94½	95¾	100	Am. Agri. Chem.pf	95	95	95	95	...
66½	66⅝	18,900	Am. Beet Sugar	65¾	68¼	65½	66⅝	+1⅜
59	59⅛	13,150	Am. Can	60	60⅝	59	59⅛	– ⅞
105¼	105⅝	500	Am. Can pf	105½	105⅝	105½	105½	– ½
67¾	68½	6,500	Am. Car & Fdry	70⅝	70⅞	67⅝	68	–1⅞
..	..	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	116½	116½	116½	116½	–1½
151	154	1,600	Am. Coal Products	154	154	151½	151½	+1½
50	51½	400	Am. Cotton Oil	51¼	51¼	50¼	50¼	–1½
98	100	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	+2½
8⅞	9¼	2,500	Am. H. & Leather	9¼	9⅜	9	9	...
39¼	39¾	2,800	Am. H. & Leath.pf	40⅛	40⅝	39½	39½	+ ¼
23	24	500	Am. Ice Securities	23¼	23⅜	23	23⅜	– ⅛
20	20¼	2,900	Am. Linseed	21½	21⅜	19⅝	20	–1¼
36	37	300	Am. Linseed pf	38	38	37	37	– ⅜
53⅝	53⅞	11,500	Am. Locomotive	54¼	56	53	53⅝	– ⅝
7⅛	7½	200	Am. Malt	7¾	7¾	7½	7⅛	...
25	28	28	Am. Malt pf	25	25	25	25	...
81⅝	81⅞	8,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	82⅛	82⅛	81¼	81⅝	– ⅜
149	151	300	Am. Snuff	149	150	149	150	...
53	53½	2,300	Am. Steel F'dries	53⅝	54¼	52	53	– ⅜
108¾	109	3,500	Am. Sugar Ref	109	111¼	109	109	– ¼
121½	122	700	Am. Teleph. & Tel	123	123	122	122	–1
34½	35	100	Am. Woolen	34½	34½	34½	34½	+ ¼
91½	92	100	Am. Woolen pf	91	91	91	91	+ ½
71½	71⅝	23,300	Anaconda Cop. Co	73⅝	73⅝	71⅝	71⅝	–1⅜
100⅜	101	4,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	101	101⅛	100⅜	100⅜	– ⅞
98	98½	100	Atch., T. & S. F.pf	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	+ ⅛
		15	do., odd lot	98½	98½	98½	98½	...
102	104½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	103	103	103	103	...
80⅜	81	15,300	Baldwin Loco	83⅜	83⅜	80⅛	80⅞	–1⅝
81½	81⅝	2,600	Baltimore & Ohio	81⅞	81⅞	81½	81½	– ⅛
288	292	500	Bethlehem Steel	293	294	290	292½	+ ¼
140	142	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	141	141	140½	140½	–1½
85½	86	1,600	Bklyn Rapid Tran	85½	86⅝	85½	85½	+ ¼
126½	129	100	Bklyn Union Gas	127	127	127	127	– ¾
33½		100	Brown Shoe	32	32	32	32	+6
80	82	340	Brown Shoe pf	79	81	79	81	+4
64¼	64⅝	1,900	Butte & Superior	66½	66¼	64	64¾	–1¼
17⅞	18	1,400	California Petrol	18¾	18¾	18	18	– ⅞
43	44	1,400	California Pet. pf	45¼	45½	43½	43½	–1¼
150	150⅝	1,900	Canadian Pacific	151	151	150⅝	150⅝	– ½
70	79	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	78½	78½	78½	78½	– ⅜
43¾	44	1,700	Central Leather Co	43⅞	44¼	43⅝	43⅞	– ⅜
104½	106	200	Central Leather pf	104⅞	105¼	104⅞	105¼	+ ⅜
127	128	10	Cent. & So. Am.Tel	128	128	128	128	...
46	47	1,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	47¼	47⅜	46	46	–1½
11⅞	12	100	Chi. Great Western	12	12	12	12	+ ⅛
30¼	30½	700	Chi. Gt. West. pf	30	30½	30	30	– ⅛
81⅝	82½	1,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	82⅜	82⅜	81⅝	82	– ⅜
120¾	121	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	– ⅝
126	128	100	Chi. & Northwest	126	126	126	126	...
22½	22¾	7,100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	23	23⅛	22⅛	22⅝	– ⅜
45¼	45½	1,200	Chino Copper	46	46	45½	45½	– ½
106	..	200	Cluett, Peabody pf	106	106	106	106	+2¼
43⅝	44	35,400	Col. Fuel & Iron	44½	46⅝	43⅝	43⅝	– ¼
35	40	100	Col. & South. 2d pf	35	35	35	35	–13
..	..	3,600	Comstock Tunnel	*14	15	14	15	+3
85	87	900	Continental Can	85	86	84¾	86	+ ⅞
17⅝	17¾	3,600	Corn Products Ref	18⅛	18¼	17¾	17¾	– ⅜
83¼	83½	66,800	Crucible Steel	84	88¾	82½	83¼	+ ⅞
102	104	1,500	Crucible Steel pf	105	105½	104	104	+ ½
116	119	800	Cuban-Am. Sugar	118	119	118	118½	+ ½
26⅝	26½	1,900	Distillers' Secur	26	27	26	26½	– ¼
21½	21⅞	200	Dome Mines	21⅝	21½	21⅝	21⅞	...
74½	75¼	9,700	Elec. Storage Bat	70	76	70	74½	+5½
28	28¼	16,600	Erie	29¼	29¼	28	28	– ⅞
43⅜	43⅞	1,000	Erie 1st pf	44¼	44¼	43⅞	43⅞	– ⅝
290	298	200	General Chemical	298¾	298¾	298¾	298¾	...
290	298	200	do., odd lot	295	295	295	295	...
173	174½	1,000	General Electric	175	175	173½	173½	–1½
241½	243⅛	2,000	General Motors	246	248	240¼	241	+ ½
112½	113¼	1,200	General Motors pf	110½	112½	110½	112½	+2½
60⅜	60⅝	9,600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	63	63	60⅝	60⅝	–1⅝
117⅜	118¼	1,000	Great Northern pf	117⅜	118¼	117⅞	117⅞	...
41⅝	41⅞	4,600	G. N. certs.ore prop	42⅜	42⅜	41⅞	41⅞	– ⅝
66½	66¾	3,350	Guggenheim Explor	66⅞	67⅛	66⅝	66⅝	– ¼
35⅛	35⅜	7,500	Inspiration Copper	35⅞	36¼	35¼	35¼	– ⅝
21	21¼	2,400	Inter.-Met	22½	22¼	21	21	–1
75	75½	100	Inter.-Met. pf	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	+1⅛
21	21¼	6,400	Interboro Consol	22½	22⅞	21	21¼	– ¾
76	78	2,650	Interboro Consol pf	75⅞	76½	75½	75½	–1
20⅜	22	100	Int. Agricultural	22	22	22	22	...
36½	40	500	Int. Agricultural pf	38⅜	38⅜	36½	36½	–2½
106½	107	100	Int. Harvester, N.J	106½	106½	106½	106½	– ½
..	116	100	Int. Harv. N. J. pf	115½	115½	115½	115½	+5½
10¾	11	600	Int. Paper	11	11½	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
38	39	200	Int. Paper pf	38	38½	38	38½	+ ⅛
26⅝	26¼	600	Kansas City South	27	27	26⅝	26⅝	– ⅝
57⅝	58¼	400	Kan. City South. pf	57⅝	58	57⅝	57⅝	...
70	71	6,100	Lackawanna Steel	71	72	70	70	–1⅛
142	142¼	2,900	Lehigh Valley	143	144	142	142	–1
220	228	200	Liggett & Myers	225	225½	225	225½	+5⅛
40½	42	100	Long Island	42½	42½	42½	42½	+2
91	94	100	Loose-W. Bis.1st pf	93	93	93	93	+1
44	45	2,000	Maxwell Motors	44⅝	45⅝	44½	45	+ ½
91	92	1,100	Max. Motors 1st pf	92	92½	91⅝	92	+ ¾
37¼	38½	1,500	Max. Motors 2d pf	37⅝	38½	37⅝	38	+ ¾
95	97	100	May Dept. St. pf	96	96	96	96	+1
83⅝	84	4,300	Mexican Petroleum	85¼	85½	83⅝	84	– ⅝
27⅛	27¼	2,400	Miami Copper	27⅝	27¾	27	27⅝	– ⅜
30⅜	36	200	Minn. & St. L. pf	30	30	30	30	–2
3½	3¾	3,600	Missouri Pacific	3½	4½	3½	3⅝	– ¼
..	..	20	Mont.Ward & Co.pf	113½	113½	113½	113½	...
57¼	58¼	4,300	Montana Power	58	59	56	57¼	+1¾
122½	123½	1,700	Nat. Biscuit Co	123	124	123	123½	+1½
81	84	400	Nat. Cloak & Suit	84⅜	86½	84½	84½	+ ½
108	109	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	– ⅞
27½	28	3,700	Nat. En. & St	27¼	29	27⅛	28	+1¼
64⅝	65	9,200	Nat. Lead Co	65	66⅞	65	65	+ ¾
14⅝	14⅞	500	Nevada Con. Cop	14¾	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	– ⅛
149	150	8,750	N. Y. Air Brake	147	152	146	150	+4
91	91⅜	8,700	N. Y. Central	93¼	93¼	91⅛	91⅛	–1½
65½	66	900	N. Y., N. H. & H	67	67	65⅝	65⅝	–1½
26	27½	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	26½	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	...
107	107½	1,000	Norfolk & Western	106⅞	107⅞	106⅞	107⅞	+1
80	90	100	Norfolk & West. pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	–2½
72½	72¾	300	North American	74	74	72½	72½	–1
106	106⅛	1,600	Northern Pacific	106⅞	106⅞	106	106	–1¼
35	35¼	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	– ¾
108⅝	109	1,676	Penn. R. R	109	109	108⅝	108⅝	– ⅜
87½	88	700	Philadelphia Co	88	88	88	88	+ ½
70	70½	100	P., C., C. & St. L	70½	70½	70½	70½	– ½
33⅝	33⅞	5,300	Pittsburgh Coal	35	35¼	33⅝	33⅞	–1
101	102	600	Pittsburgh Coal pf	103¼	103¼	101	102	–1¾
155	..	21	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi	154	154	154	154	...
59⅛	59⅝	3,300	Pressed Steel Car	60¼	60¼	59½	59½	– ½
100	107	100	Public Service N. J	100½	100½	100½	100½	...
158	160	100	Pullman Co	159	159	159	159	...
3	3⅜	300	Quicksilver	3	3	3	3	– ⅛
3⅜	4½	100	Quicksilver pf	4	4	4	4	...
39¼	39½	300	Railway Steel Sp	39⅜	39⅜	39⅛	39¼	+ ¼
22⅜	22½	2,900	Ray Con. Copper	22⅞	22⅞	22⅜	22½	– ⅜
148⅛	148½	6,210	Reading	149⅛	149⅝	148	148⅝	– ½
42½	43	6,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	43½	44¼	42½	42⅝	– ½
101¼	102	800	Rep. Iron & S. pf	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝	+ ⅜
⅝	⅝	100	Rock Island Co. pf	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	...
6¼	6½	800	Rumely, (M.,) Co	6½	6½	6	6	– ½
9¾	10	200	Rumely,(M.,) Co. pf	10¼	10¼	10	10	– ⅛
4⅜	5	300	St. Louis & San F	5	5	4⅝	4⅝	– ⅞
6	6½	900	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	6¼	6⅜	6½	6½	...
13½	13⅝	200	Seaboard Air Line	14⅜	14⅜	13⅜	13⅜	– ⅝
31	31⅝	400	Seab. Air Line pf	32⅜	32⅜	31⅜	31⅜	–1
154½	155	500	Sears, Roeb. & Co	154⅜	154⅝	154½	154⅝	+1⅜
125	..	100	Sears, R. & Co. pf	125	125	125	125	+ ¾
87½	87⅝	16,600	Southern Pacific	89	89⅝	87½	87½	–1½
		213	So. Pacific t. r	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	+ ¾
15½	15⅝	1,700	Southern Railway	15⅜	15⅞	15⅛	15⅛	– ⅝
47¾	48	500	So. Railway pf	48⅜	48⅜	48	48	– ½
55	56½	100	Standard Milling	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	+ ⅛
71	72¾	120	Stand. M.pf.odd lots	72⅝	72⅝	72	72	...
110	110⅜	6,000	Studebaker Co	114⅜	114⅜	110½	110½	–3
104	105	200	Studebaker Co. pf	104	104	104	104	–1
55¼	55½	13,810	Tennessee Copper	58	58	55¼	55¼	–1¼
153	154	300	Texas Co	155	155	154	154	...
145	150	100	Tex.Co.sub. rcts. f.p	149	149	149	149	+ ½
54¼	54½	13,950	Third Avenue	53⅞	55¾	53¼	54¼	+ ⅝
104	..	200	Underw. Typew. pf	103½	104	103½	104	+4
7⅛	7½	400	Union B. & P. Co	7¼	7¼	7	7⅛	...
128¼	128½	10,620	Union Pacific	129¾	129⅞	128¼	128⅜	– ⅞
80	80⅝	300	Union Pacific pf	80⅛	80⅛	80	80	...
80	80⅝	15	do., odd lot	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	...
24⅜	24½	4,050	United Rys. Invest	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	– ⅛
39½	40	1,900	United Rys. Inv. pf	40¼	40¼	39½	39⅞	–1
20⅜	20⅞	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F	20½	20½	20½	20½	+ ¼
71	72	1,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	72¼	72¼	71	71	–1⅜
3½	4	100	U. S. Red. & Ref	3½	3½	3½	3½	– ¼
4½	5	100	U. S. Red. & R. pf	5½	5½	5½	5½	– ½
49½	50½	1,500	U. S. Rubber	50½	50⅝	50	50	...
104	105	300	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	105	105	105	105	+ ¼
74⅞	75	95,400	U. S. Steel	76	76⅜	74⅞	75	– ⅝
112¼	112¾	600	U. S. Steel pf	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	– ½
66½	66¾	3,700	Utah Copper	67⅛	67⅝	66¼	66⅝	–1⅛
39⅝	40⅝	3,200	Va.-Car. Chemical	40⅜	41	39	39	–1⅞
106	107	500	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	105	106¼	105	106¼	+ ¼
59	60	400	Va. Iron, Coal & C	58	59½	58	59½	+2½
⅛	¼	200	Wabash pf	¼	¼	¼	¼	+ ⅛
27½	28	700	Western Maryland	29	29	28	28	– ½
41	48	100	West. Maryland pf	44	44	44	44	–2
74⅜	74⅝	1,700	Western Union Tel	75⅝	75⅝	74½	74½	– ⅛
115½	115¾	21,600	Westingh. E. & M	116¾	117	115½	115½	–1¼
184	186	2,010	Willys-Overland	189	190	186	186	–1¾
105	108	100	Willys-Overland pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	– ⅛

*Cents per share.

LONDON MARKET IRREGULAR

American Section the Most Active—Discount Rates Rule Easy.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Money was plentiful today, and discount rates ruled easy.

The combination of Russian news, the recovery in American exchange, and Germany's compliance with American demand created a good tone on the Stock Exchange, but failed to increase business. Russian securities hardened, and oils stocks advanced.

Business in the American section was fairly active, and the closing tone was easy. Canadian Pacific, United States Steel, and Atchison received the most attention of the market, which was somewhat irregular.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£611,000
Circulation increased	522,000
Bullion increased	1,132,492
Other securities increased	2,968,000
Other deposits decreased	1,543,000
Public deposits increased	3,881,000
Notes reserve increased	553,000
Government securities decreased	1,237,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 24.15 per cent.; last week it was 24.13 per cent.

Rate of discount 5 per cent.

Prices Irregular on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Prices were irregular on the Bouse today. Three per cent. rentes 68 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 60½ centimes.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	60,035,000
Silver in hand decreased	38,000
Notes in circulation increased	109,722,000
Treasury deposits decreased	88,279,000
General deposits increased	25,601,000
Bills discounted increased	8,540,000
Advances increased	1,000

Calumet & Hecla Declares Dividend.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—A quarterly dividend of $15 a share was declared by the Directors of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company today. The June dividend was $5. Including that declared today the total of dividends for this year is $35.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Municipal Bond Sales.

With very little activity showing on the surface of the bond market, there has been a considerable amount of investment buying this Summer; and despite the lack of new security issues of prominence, most of the distributing houses have been kept fairly busy. New municipal issues put out last month totaled $21,500,000, which compares with $9,213,000 sold in the same month of last year, though conditions in 1914 were as unfavorable as could be imagined for any new financing. In ten years the August total has never exceeded $24,000,000, according to records of The Daily Bond Buyer. Sales of this type of security in the first eight months of 1915 not only exceeded the volume in the corresponding period of 1914, but were greater than in any year on record.

* * *

Un-American Activities.

The fires and explosions that have taken place in a number of plants now engaged in the production of powder and shells for the Allies are not regarded by manufacturers as part of the ordinary risks attending such business. They have been occurring too frequently to be explained by the laws of chance. It was learned yesterday that bankers who are directly concerned in the successful operation of these war order companies have been growing grealty concerned over the frequency of accidents, and a representative member of the group did not hesitate to say yesterday that he suspected the presence in this country of a group who are engaged in a plot to hinder the output of munitions. All of the plants are being carefully guarded against attacks from outside, but they are almost helpless against the work of employes.

* * *

A Peaceful Hindrance.

So far, the destructive effect of the work of anarchists has not reached such proportions as to figure in the output of munitions. Another method which has been tried in the hope of causing interference with the shipment of war supplies is credited to agents of the German Government, who have bought articles needed in warfare without any immediate prospect of being able to get them delivered. According to one authority, small plants here and there which have been engaged in turning out essential tools for war machinery, or parts for guns and shells, have received orders from German sources which will take all of their output. The theory is that if the delivery of ammunition to the Allies cannot be stopped in this way it can be slowed down.

* * *

American Stocks from Abroad.

One way in which to persuade the foreign holder of American securities to sell them back is to make the price so attractive, when taken in conjunction with the distortion in exchange rates, that he cannot resist selling. The advantage of the dollar over the pound works both ways, and the English holder of American stocks not only has been able to sell at a much higher figure than he has been offered for some months, but he has had the advantage of a profit in exchange to induce him to let his Americans go. There was evidence yesterday of heavy foreign selling in the liquidation that made the stock market react.

* * *

New York Checks Desirable.

Foreigners who hold American securities prefer to get their dividend payments by checks drawn here in dollars. The United States Steel Corporation, the Southern Pacific, and the Union Pacific, among others, draw their checks for foreign holders in dollars. Dollar checks delivered in England and France buy more pounds sterling and francs now than ever before, and the foreign holders of our securities thus profit in another way by the exchange situation.

* * *

Whitridge Changes Tactics.

There was formerly a striking point of similarity between Frederick W. Whitridge, President of the Third Avenue Railway Company, and Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. Now this common ground has been effaced through the action of Mr. Whitridge. Neither man, in the past, could be induced to talk about prospective dividends. Even when the war brought great profits to the Bethlehem Company Mr. Schwab remained obdurate. The best word he ever had for his common stockholders was that a dividend was at least three years away. They didn't believe their President, of course. Likewise, Mr. Whitridge always put dividends in the far background. He was always glad to talk about profits but never about dividends. His opposition to dividends, in fact, caused some of his fellow Directors to personally investigate the statements that none were available. But while Mr. Schwab has remained consistently noncommittal Mr. Whitridge has changed tactics. In the annual report of the Third Avenue Railway, out yesterday, Mr. Whitridge said he "hoped and expected" that the conditions would be such that the company would be able to pay a dividend "within the next twelve months." There was a scrambling for the stock on the receipt of this positive news and at one time a rise of 2 points was registered.

* * *

Exit Pacific Mail.

Southern Pacific officials admitted yesterday that offers were being considered for the sale of the last of the ships of the Pacific Mail fleet, driven from the seas by the Panama Canal act and the Seamen's act. A number of inquiries were received, it was said, but no sale had been consummated. The seven ships to be sold are all in the Panama Canal service. Five have accommodations for passengers and two are freighters. They are adaptable for Atlantic service. The five big trans-pacific liners of the Pacific Mail which were sold to the Atlantic Transport Line will go into the Atlantic service. It appears as if the Pacific Mail will make its exit complete before the Seamen's act goes into effect in November.

* * *

Denver & Rio Grande.

The Board of the Denver & Rio Grande approved the annual report of that railroad yesterday and passed on routine matters. The guarantee of interest on the Western Pacific first mortgage bonds was not fulfilled, nor had such action been expected. With the weight of the Western Pacific obligation off its back, the Denver will make a good showing for the year. The burden has not been canceled, however, for the Western Pacific bondholders still can sue the Denver & Rio Grande for the defaulted interest on the Western Pacific bonds. Only through a receivership of the Denver could the contract guaranteeing this interest be voided. Denver officials insist that the Western Pacific interests are kindly disposed to the Denver and that they will not embarrass the road.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Sept. 2	$3,450,500
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	$531,982,200
Same period last year	425,061,100
Average price and change 40 bonds	81.77 — .23
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	84.48 Apr. 29	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42 Feb. 4	82.73 July 30
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

*Closing average July 30, 82.73.

Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan, 2d Series
4,000.......... 73½
German stamp
1,000.......... 71
N Y State 4½s
6,000..........109½
N Y City 4s, 1955, registered
1,000.......... 93¾
4s, 1957
1,000.......... 94¼
1,000.......... 94⅝
4s, 1958
1,000.......... 94⅝
10,000s30f...... 94½
4½s, 1960
18,000.......... 98
4½s, 1964
5,000.......... 98
4½s, May, 1957
3,000..........101¾
8,000..........101⅝
4½s, 1963
2,000..........101¾
2,000..........102
4½s, 1965, temp rcts
18,000..........101⅞

Alaska G Mines cv deb 6s
2,000..........127
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
4,000..........100⅜
Am Hide & L 6s
4,000..........102⅝
12,000..........102¾
10,000..........103
Am Sm Secur 6s
8,000..........106½
5,000..........106¼
27,000..........106
Am T & T cv 4½s
20,000..........101⅜
500..........100⅞
500..........100½
50,000..........101
1,000s30f......100⅝
1,000..........101
10,000..........100⅜
Armour & Co 4½s
4,000.......... 91⅞
A, T & S F gen 4s
12,000.......... 90
500.......... 90⅛
1,000s30f...... 89⅞
10,000.......... 90
adjustment 4s
1,000.......... 80½
stamped
4,000.......... 81⅛
1,000s30f...... 80½
2,000.......... 80¾
10,000.......... 80½
5,000s30f...... 80
conv 4s, 1955
17,000..........100¾
3,000..........100⅞
conv 4s, 1960
70,000..........101
90,000..........100⅞
10,000..........101
A, T & S F 5s
2,000..........101
Trans S L 4s
3,000s30f...... 85⅝
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
2,000.......... 85
B & O pr lien 3½s
55,000s30f...... 88¾
3,000.......... 88⅜
500s30f...... 88
1,000.......... 88¾
gold 4s
500.......... 85½
16,000.......... 85½
3,000.......... 85⅜
3,000s30f...... 85¼
7,000.......... 85⅜
37,000s30f...... 85¼
conv 4½s
22,000.......... 86⅝
9,000.......... 86⅞
500.......... 86
500.......... 86
11,000.......... 86
S W div 3½s
2,000.......... 86⅞
1,000.......... 86¾
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
5,000..........100⅛
5,000..........100
6,000..........100⅛
B R T 5s, 1918
75,000.......... 99⅞
5,000..........100
50,000.......... 99⅞
2,000..........100
64,000.......... 99⅞
1,000..........100
65,000.......... 99⅞
5,000..........100
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
1,000.......... 99
stamped
2,000.......... 99½
Cent Leather 5s
8,000.......... 99⅝
17,000.......... 99¾
Cent of N J gen 5s
6,000..........112
24,000s20f......112
Cent Pac gtd 4s
6,000.......... 84
2,000s30f...... 83⅞
6,000s30f...... 83¾
17,000s30f...... 83⅞
2,000.......... 84¼
3,000s30f...... 83⅞
1,000.......... 84⅛
7,000.......... 84
1,000s30f...... 84
20,000.......... 84
Ches & O con 5s
1,000..........102½
conv 4½s
5,000.......... 74
1,000.......... 74⅛
5,000.......... 74
3,000.......... 74¼
gen 4½s
1,000.......... 84½
C, B & Q gen 4s
1,000.......... 88¾
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
8,000.......... 60
Chi Gt West 4s
10,000.......... 65½
Chi & Alt 3½s
3,000.......... 44

C, B & Q joint 4s
20,000.......... 96¼
4,000.......... 96⅝
2,000.......... 96¼
1,000.......... 96⅝
15,000s30f...... 96¼
40,000.......... 96¼
Iowa div 5s
1,000..........102¼
Ill div 3½s
10,000.......... 82½
C, M & St P gen 4s, Series A
9,000.......... 85
conv 4½s
1,000.......... 93¾
10,000.......... 93⅞
20,000.......... 93¾
10,000.......... 93⅝
10,000s30f...... 93⅞
6,000s30f...... 93
5,000.......... 93⅞
4,000s30f...... 93¼
cv 5s, Series B
4,000..........102¼
1,000..........102⅛
4,000..........102
C & P Wn 5s
7,000..........102½
C, R I & P Pac 6s
3,000..........102½
registered
5,000..........102¼
gen 4s
20,000.......... 80
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
41,000.......... 63
9,000.......... 62¾
deb 5s
11,000.......... 46½
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
1,000..........100
Chile Copper 7s
11,000..........114
C, C, C & St L, Cairo div 4s
10,000.......... 83½
Con Gas conv 6s
5,000..........116
5,000..........116½
Cuban-Am Sug col tr 6s
16,000..........100¼
10,000s30f......100⅛
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s
6,000.......... 90
Den & R G con 4s
5,000s30f...... 69
imp 5s
2,000.......... 66
Det & Mac 1st 4s
1,000.......... 85
Dis Sec Corp 5s
5,000.......... 63½
11,000.......... 65
1,000.......... 64½
10,000.......... 65
5,000.......... 65½
1,000.......... 65¼
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
2,000.......... 99¾
Erie 1st con 4s
2,000.......... 78¼
2,000s30f...... 78
14,000.......... 78
13,000s30f...... 78
1st gen 4s
21,000.......... 65½
1,000s30f...... 65¼
6,000.......... 65¾
cv 4s, Series A
1,000.......... 61½
Series B
2,000.......... 68½
2,000s30f...... 68
Ft Wn & D C 1st 6s
5,000..........101
Gen Elec deb 5s
4,000..........102¼
29,000..........102
Gen Motors 6s
4,000..........100⅛
Hudson & Man 1st & ref 5s, Series A
17,000.......... 70½
adj inc 5s
6,000.......... 25⅛
Ill Cent ref 4s
3,000.......... 84
Ill Cent & C, St L & N O jt 5s, Ser A
1,000.......... 99½
Indiana Steel 5s
1,000..........101
1,000s30f......100½
Insp Con Cop conv 6s, 1919
5,000..........142½
conv 6s, 1922
5,000..........144½
4,000..........144¾
15,000..........144½
5,000..........143
5,000..........141
5,000..........143
10,000..........142½
Inter-Met 4½s
3,000.......... 74
10,000.......... 73¾
I R T 1st & ref 5s
2,000.......... 96¼
19,000s30f...... 96¼
17,000s30f...... 96½
5,000.......... 96½
3,000s30f...... 96⅜
2,000s30f...... 96½
Int Mer Marine col tr 4½s
12,000s30f...... 70
2,000.......... 70
10,000s30f...... 69¾
10,000s30f...... 70
5,000.......... 70¼
5,000 3.......... 70½
3,000.......... 70½
5,000s30f...... 70
ctfs of deposit
6,000s30f...... 70
2,000.......... 70
2,000.......... 69¾
1,000.......... 70
5,000s30f...... 70
10,000.......... 70⅛
3,000.......... 70
12,000.......... 70½
5,000.......... 70¼
Intl Nav 5s
4,000.......... 62½

Inter Paper 6s
3,000.......... 99¾
Int Steam P 5s
10,000.......... 64
ctfs of dep
5,000.......... 64
11,000.......... 63½
Iowa Cent ref 4s
4,000.......... 48
Kan City Ter 4s
5,000.......... 84
Kings Co Elv 4s, stamped gtd
5,000.......... 79
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
5,000.......... 93½
1950
24,000.......... 85½
5,000.......... 85⅝
7,000.......... 85⅝
29,000.......... 85½
15,000.......... 85⅝
5,000.......... 85⅝
30,000.......... 85¼
1,000.......... 85½
10,000.......... 85
Laclede Gas Lt of St L 1st 5s
5,000..........101⅛
ref & ext 5s
1,000.......... 99
L S & M So 4s, '31
1,000.......... 90
1,000.......... 90⅛
5,000.......... 90
Liggett & M 5s
3,000..........101⅝
Lorillard Co 5s
10,000..........100¼
Louis & N col tr 5s
20,000s30f......101½
Manhattan con 4s, tax exempt
1,000.......... 85¼
Mex Petrol 1st ref conv 6s, Ser A
3,000..........106
Milwaukee Gas 4s
9,000s30f...... 91
M, K & T s f 4½s
500.......... 54½
M, K & T of T 5s
5,000.......... 70
Mo Pacific conv 5s
6,000.......... 31
1st con 6s
8,000.......... 92½
5s, 1917
1,000.......... 78½
Mo Pacific 4s
5,000.......... 29¼
7,000.......... 29
Montana Power 5s, Series A
8,000.......... 89¾
1,000.......... 90½
5,000.......... 90⅝
N Y Cen deb 6s, sub rcts, full paid
20,000..........103⅞
8,000..........103¾
134,000..........103⅞
3,000..........103¾
112,000..........103⅞
500..........104½
2,000..........104
111,000..........103⅞
gen 3½s
4,000.......... 76¼
deb 4s, 1934
1,000.......... 85
1,000.......... 85½
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
6,000.......... 87
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
5,000.......... 81½
1,000.......... 81¾
N Y, N H & H conv 3½s
1,000.......... 67½
conv deb 6s
10,000..........110¼
1,000..........110⅝
N Y Rys adj 5s
1,000.......... 49⅝
N Y Tel 4½s
1,000s30f...... 94¼
1,000.......... 94½
4,000s30f...... 94
6,000.......... 94½
5,000s30f...... 94⅛
2,000.......... 94½
1,000.......... 94⅜
N Y, W & B 4½s
2,000.......... 75
Nor & W conv 4s
25,000..........106½
Norfolk & W con 4s
3,000.......... 88
500.......... 87½
conv 4½s
5,000..........107½
1,000..........107
Nor Pacific 4s
3,000.......... 89
500.......... 89⅛
10,000s30f...... 89
5,000s30f...... 88⅞
Nor Pacific 3s
3,000.......... 62¾
500.......... 62¾
2,000s30f...... 62⅝
Term 1st 6s
1,000..........110
Or R & N con 4s
3,000.......... 88
Oregon Short Line gtd ref 4s
1,000.......... 88¼
Oregon-Wash R R & Nv 1st & ref 4s
1,000.......... 80⅝
Pacific T & T 5s
1,000.......... 97¼
1,000.......... 97
Penn conv 3½s
7,000..........100
Penn R R con 4½s
5,000..........102¼
1,000..........102⅝
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
9,000.......... 97¼
Peo G & C of Chi ref 5s
1,000..........100⅜
Reading gen 4s
13,000s30f...... 91⅛
10,000.......... 92
10,000s30f...... 92

Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
11,000.......... 94¾
Rio Gde W 1st 4s
5,000.......... 70
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
4,000.......... 94
River & Gas 4s
3,000.......... 52
St L & S Fr Ry gen 5s
15,000.......... 99
St L & S Fr R R gen 5s
2,000.......... 44½
Tr Co cfs stmpd
10,000.......... 42
S L S W 1st 4s
2,000.......... 70½
con 4s
3,000.......... 52
Seaboard Air Line adj 5s
1,000.......... 59⅞
10,000.......... 59¾
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
3,000.......... 97¼
So Pac col 4s
2,500s30f...... 80
So Pac cv 4s
5,000.......... 80⅜
3,000s30f...... 80⅛
4,000.......... 80¼
5,000s30f...... 80
So Pac cv 5s
35,000s30f...... 98½
5,000.......... 98⅝
15,000s30f...... 98½
1,000.......... 98½
4,000.......... 98⅝
6,000.......... 98¾
1,000.......... 98⅝
4,000.......... 98½
12,000.......... 98¾
2,000s30f...... 98½
500.......... 99
6,000.......... 98½
So Pac 1st ref 4s
10,000.......... 84¼
5,000s30f...... 84¼
So Ry gen 4s
4,000.......... 61½
1,000.......... 60⅝
4,000.......... 60
So Ry 1st 5s
1,000.......... 97⅛
Tenn Coal, I & R Tenn Div 6s
1,000..........101½
Tex Co cv 6s
7,000..........101
Third Av ref 4s
500.......... 78
Third Av adj 5s
5,000.......... 77
5,000.......... 76⅞
Tri City 5s
10,000.......... 95½
5,000.......... 95¼
Un Pac 1st 4s
73,000.......... 92¾
50,000s30f...... 92½
1,000.......... 92¾
15,000.......... 92¾
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
3,000.......... 84⅞
Un Pac cv 4s
1,000s30f...... 88⅞
4,000s30f...... 89
6,000.......... 89⅛
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
2,000.......... 49¼
11,000.......... 49⅜
2,000.......... 49
2,000.......... 48⅞
5,000.......... 48½
U S Rubber 6s
1,000..........102½
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
4,000..........102⅜
4,000..........102¼
3,000s30f......102¼
22,000..........102½
28,000..........102⅛
45,000..........102
10,000..........102⅛
Va Ry 1st 5s
2,000s30f...... 92
2,000.......... 92¼
Wabash 1st 5s
4,000..........100
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000.......... 91⅞
Wabash ref & ext 4s, Cent Tr cts of dep
10,000.......... 15
Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep
1,000.......... 14½
stamped
50,000.......... 13½
20,000.......... 13
5,000.......... 12
5,000s30f...... 12⅞
Wab, P Ter 1st 4s
3,000.......... 1½
Cent Tr ctfs
14,000.......... ¾
1,000.......... ⅞
9,000.......... ¾
31,000.......... ⅞
West Elec 5s
10,000..........101¼
West Md 4s
3,000.......... 69
West Shore 4s
1,000.......... 86
registered
1,000.......... 86¼
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s
1,000..........105¼
4,000..........105¼
ctfs of depos
6,000..........105¼
22,000..........105⅛
cv 5s, sub rects full paid
10,000..........116¼
5,000..........116⅜
5,000..........116¼
1,000..........116⅞
6,000..........116
1,000..........116¼
5,000..........116¼
16,000..........115¾
Wheel & L E 1st con 4s
1,000.......... 52⅜
Wis Cent gen 4s
5,000.......... 82

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100	..
3s, c, 1918	100	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	109	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	94	100
Am B Sug pf.	88	92
Am Coal.	80	..
Am Coal P pf.	117	117½
Am Exp.	95	97
Am Lo pf.	96	98
A S pf, B.	80½	81½
Am S & R pf.	106	107
Am Sn pf.	105	...
Am S Ref pf.	114	120
Am T & C.	62	70
Am Tob.	225	227½
Do pf.	107½	108
Am Wr Pa pf.	7	9½
Assets R.	3	5
B & O pf.	70	70½
Batop M.	1⅛	1¼
Booth Fish.	..	40
Bruns Ter.	5	6
B, R & P.	80	95
Do pf.	101	110
But'k Co.	27	29
Canada So.	51	56¾
C R R of N J.	250	350
Chi & Alt.	10	15
Do pf.	15	20
C & N W pf.	163	170
Chi, St P, M & Om.	113	120
Do pf.	125	130
C, C, C & St L.	32	35
Do pf.	58	62
Cleve & P.	154	..
Cluett-P.	60	..
Col & So.	27	27½
Do 1st pf	48	52
Cons Gas.	126	127
Cont C pf.	105½	105½
Corn P Ref pf.	83½	84
Crex Carp.	35	45
Cum-Am S pf.	107	110
D & Co pf.	92	95
Del & Hud.	139	140
D, L & W.	400	420
D & R G.	4	6
Do pf.	8	9¼
D M & Ft D.	5	..
Do pf.	33	..
Det Ed.	116	116½
Det U Ry.	..	66
East Kod.	500	..
Erie 2d pf.	34¾	35½
F M & S.	28⅝	32¾
Do pf.	45	48¼
Gen C pf.	110	112½
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	107	108½
Hav E Ry, L & P.	84	88
Do pf.	..	100
Helme (G W) Co.	150	170
Do pf.	112	120
Hock Val.	..	112
Homest'ke.	117	118¾
Ill Cent.	102½	104½
Int H Cor.	68½	75
Do pf.	..	110
Iowa Cent.	6	12
Do pf.	15	20
Kayser (J) & Co.	77	83
Do 1st pf.	108	112
K & D M.	1½	..
Do pf.	30	..
K'gs Co El L & P.	124	125
Kresge(SS) Co.	150	170
Do pf.	110	111
Lacl Gas.	102	103
L E & W.	7	8
Do pf.	17	22
L & M pf.	116	119¾
L-W Bis.	18⅞	28
Do 2d pf.	..	65
Lorill Co.	168	180
Do pf.	110	..
Louis & N.	114¾	116
M'kay Cos.	76	79
Do pf.	66¾	68
Man B'ch.	2	8
Man Elev.	125	128
Man Shirt.	52¼	59
Do pf.	102	..
M Dep Sts.	35	44
Max P pf.	82	86⅞
Mich Cent.	105	110
M & St L.	13½	14
M, St P & S S M.	116	118½
Do pf.	120	125
Do l l.	70	78
M, K & T.	7¼	7½
Do pf.	17	19
Mon P pf.	107½	..
Mor & Es.	161½	165
M & B pf.	60	70
N, C & St L.	117	122½
Nat B pf.	120	125
Nat En pf.	87	89½
Nat L pf.	109	112
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	14	20
Do 2d pf.	5	6
N Y, C & St L.	31	34½
Do 1st pf	70	95
Do 2d pf.	45	65
N Y, L & West.	111	123
Norf So.	17	26¼
N W Tel.	102	..
Ont Min.	3	4
Pabst B pf.	..	88
Pac Coast.	..	50
Pac Mail.	32	32¼
P T & Tel pf.	92	95
Peo G, C.	115	116
Peo & E.	6	9
Pett-Mull.	60	65
Do 1st pf	91	95
P, C, C & St L pf.	..	98
Pitts S pf.	86	90
Pr St'l Car pf.	100	101
Ry St'l Spr pf.	85	92
Rdg 1st pf	79	84
Do 2d pf.	82¾	83
Rock Isl'd.	¼	⅜
St L & S F 1st pf.	9	11
St L S W.	10	16½
Do pf.	..	35
S-S S & I.	52½	54
Do pf.	90	95
So P R S.	80	85
Do pf.	93	100
So R, M & O ctfs.	60	70
Tex Pac.	9½	10¼
T P L Tr.	105	..
Tob P pf.	97¾	101
T, St L & West.	2¾	4¾
Do pf.	6½	9
T C R T.	92	94
Und Type.	80	82
U B & P pf.	26	27
Un Cig M.	44	45
Do pf.	100	105
Un Dry G pf.	56	60
U S C I P pf.	..	46
U S Exp.	65	67
U S Ind A pf.	98	99
U S R & I.	36½	37¼
Wabash	..	¼
W F Exp.	107	109½
West A B.	280	285
W E & M 1st pf.	135	141
Weym-Bru.	233	280
Do pf.	112	..
W & L E.	¾	1¼
Do 1st pf.	2½	6
Do 2d pf.	1	2½
Wis Cent.	31	35
W'w'th (F W)	105	106
Do pf.	121½	122½

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	72.11	71.24	71.35	–.49
Industrials	84.88	82.99	83.23	–.71
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Aug. 26	77.98	77.12	77.46	+.43
Aug. 27	78.25	77.29	77.88	+.42
Aug. 28	78.19	77.56	77.88	..
Aug. 30	78.76	77.28	77.69	–.19
Aug. 31	78.11	77.01	77.54	–.15
Sept. 1	78.11	76.71	77.89	+.35
Sept. 2	78.49	77.11	77.29	–.60

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Sep., 1914	Exchange closed.		
Sep., 1913	72.75	Sep. 15 69.81	Sep. 4 70.14
Sep., 1912	85.33	Sep. 30 82.10	Sep. 13 85.19
Sep., 1911	75.64	Sep. 6 69.57	Sep. 25 72.45
*Year, '15	78.79	Aug. 17 58.99	Feb. 24 77.29
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31 57.47	July 30 60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 2 63.09	Feb. 1 68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30 75.24	Feb. 1 78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	June 26 69.57	Sep. 25 77.60

*To date.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.55	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Can. Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.95	4.75
Caro., Cl. & Ohio	1915-'24	5	5.20	4.80
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.85	4.60
Chi. & Northwest	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.30
Ch., Ind. & Louis	1914-'23	4½	5.05	4.80
C., R. I. & P. Ry	1915-'25	4½@5	7.75	5.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.10	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.40
Erie	1914-'23	4½@5	5.10	4.80
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.88	4.62
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.58	4.45
Louis. & Nash	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., K. & Texas	1914-'23	5	6.50	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	7.50	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.75
Norfolk & West	1915-'24	4½	4.50	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	5	5.00	4.75
Penn. Gen. Frgt	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.38	4.20
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	6.00	5.00
Seaboard Air L	1914-'23	5	5.05	4.70
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	5.00	4.65
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Virginian Ry	1914-'19	5	5.00	4.75

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COTTON CONTINUES IRREGULAR COURSE

Market Advances Sharply on Report of Impending Storm and Then Turns Weak.

NET GAIN 4 TO 9 POINTS.

Liverpool Had Big Trade in Spots, Which, with Low Exchange Rate, Made for Higher Prices.

Cotton did not seem to be able yesterday to shake off the irregularity that had prevailed for several days. The opening was a shade lower in spite of the big spot sales at Liverpool, which amounted to 20,000 bales. At the opening of the Liverpool market prices there were sharply higher in reflection of Wednesday's weakness in foreign exchange. Most of this gain was lost, however, before the New York market opened.

The factor which contributed chiefly to the strength was the Weather Bureau announcement from Washington of warnings from Florida to Maine which threatened the worst rain and wind storm of the season. Buying orders from the Carolinas and Georgia and local shorts displayed considerable nervousness. Prices worked up practically to the high level of the week. On the bulge, however, there was considerable pressure from the trade element with some selling by the South. An unofficial statement from the local Weather Bureau to the effect that it had no knowledge of the Caribbean storm as announced in Washington dispatches was a factor in causing the late recession which left prices four to nine points net higher.

The weather throughout the South was more settled with no rain in Texas or Oklahoma and temperatures somewhat higher than the recent average.

The big Liverpool spot sales were explained on the ground that much of the business was for export. This leads to the belief that there will be a rapid decrease in the Liverpool stocks and thus lead to the necessity of fresh importations by English cotton merchants.

The weekly letter of the National City Bank of New York says:

> The cotton crop has deteriorated during the month, and from the latest reports will hardly reach 12,000,000 bales. The expected has happened in the action of the Governments of Great Britain and France declaring it contraband of war, but the market had evidently discounted the effect upon the price. The normal takings of Austria-Hungary and Germany amount to 2,500,000 to 2,800,000 bales, but much of this is made into goods for export, which, presumably, will be made elsewhere this year. Moreover, there is reason to believe that German interests will take the precaution of buying and storing in this country at least a portion of their possible requirements.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, 10 to 13 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points advance, 9.85 for middling. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	9.92	9.67	9.82@ 9.83	9.74@ 9.75
Dec.	10.26	9.99	10.15@10.16	10.06@10.07
Jan.	10.41	10.13	10.29@10.30	10.20@10.21
Mar.	10.64	10.39	10.50@10.51	10.46@10.47
May	10.85	10.62	10.73@10.74	10.68@10.70
July	11.00	10.82	10.89@10.91	10.84@10.86

Total port receipts, 10,206 bales; last week, 4,649 bales; last year, 3,342 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	658	1,336	218
Galveston	3,501	....	1,566
Mobile	265	84	127
Charleston	180	74	....
Savannah	4,461	1,400	1,308
Wilmington	288	4	....
Norfolk	918	202	1

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Augusta	1,195	472	816
Memphis	234	133	67
St. Louis	6	229	150
Houston	6,525	2,631	4,334

No exports were reported. Total thus far this season, 157,061; total last season, 19,657.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		So. Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
550	Galveston	9.50	109,622	41,444
875	New Orleans	9.44	113,084	49,461
25	Mobile	9.00	11,790	2,134
520	Savannah	9⅝	69,581	14,257
200	Charleston	9.00	40,007	1,544
—	Wilmington	....	27,663	7,563
264	Norfolk	9.25	88,886	13,997
1,067	Augusta	8.88	63,947	11,720
100	Memphis	9.25	59,946	14,755
296	St. Louis	9¼	11,871	14,121
1,827	Houston	9.50	57,829	33,178

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a large business in spot cotton, with middling 3 points decline, at 5.91d. Sales, 20,000 bales; receipts, 1,000; American, none. Market closed barely steady.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt..6	Dec., 1915	100⅛	101	2.50
Argen. Govt..6	Dec., 1916	100½	100⅝	5.25
Argen. Govt..6	Dec., 1917	100	100⅝	5.75
Argen. Govt..6	May, 1920	98⅝	98¾	6.30
City of Mont..5	Dec., 1917	99	99⅜	5.05
City of Q'b'c..5	Apr., 1920	98¼	99¼	5.20
Dom. of Can..5	Aug., 1916	100	100¼	4.95
Dom. of Can..5	Aug., 1917	100	100⅛	4.96
Dom. of Can..5	Aug., 1917	100	100⅛	4.95
French Govt...5	Apr., 1916	98	98½	7.55
German Govt.5	Jan., 1916	97¼	98	9.50
Norway Govt..6	Oct., 1916	99¼	100	6.00
Norway Govt.6	Oct., 1917	99¼	100	6.00
Swedish Govt.6	Dec., 1916	99¼	99¾	6.20
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1916	99¼	100	5.00
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1918	96⅝	97¼	6.20
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1920	96	96½	5.75

Company Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power...6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Loco.....5	July, 1916	100½	101¼	3.20
Am.T.&T.sub.5	Apr., 1916	100⅞	101	3.30
Ana. Copper..5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.50
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June, 1917	99½	99¾	4.60
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June, 1918	98½	98⅝	5.10
B'klyn R. T..5	July, 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
Can. North'n.5	Sep., 1917	98	98¼	5.75
Can. Pacific..6	Mar. 2,'24	101½	102	5.70
Ches. & Ohio..5	June, 1919	91⅝	92¼	7.25
Chi. & W. I..5	Sep., 1917	100	100¼	1.00
Chi. El. Rys..5	July, 1916	92	93¼	11.30
Con. Gas.Balt.5	May, 1917	98½	99¼	4.98
Con. Power...6	May 1, '17	98½	99¼	6.50
C. P. R. & L.6	June, 1916	98½	99	6.38
E. Pow. & Lt.5	 1918	93	96½	6¾
Erie R. R....5	Apr., 1916	100	100¼	4.70
Erie R. R....5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100½	1.00
Erie R. R....5½	Apr., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.55
Gen. Rubber..5	Dec., 1918	98⅝	99	5.60
Grand R. Ry.5	June, 1916	100	100⅜	4.47
Grand Rap. E.5	May, 1916	100	100⅜	4.51
Hav. El. Ry..6	Sep., 1916	98½	100	6.00
Hock. V. Ry..6	Nov., 1915	100¼	100⅜	1.50
Int. Harv.....5	Feb. 15,'18	100	100¼	4.95
Lack. Steel...6	Mar., 1917	99¼	100	6.00
L. S. & M. S.5	Dec., 1915	100¼	101	1.00
Louis.G. & E.6	Apr., 1918	98¼	99¾	6¼
Mich. Ry......6	June, 1919	99¼	100	6.00
Minn. Gen. E.6	June, 1917	100¼	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr., 1917	95	98¼	6.95
N. E. Nav.....6	May, 1917	96	96½	8.20
N. Y. C.&H.R.5	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	1.00
N.Y.,N.H.&H.5	May, 1916	100¼	100½	4.25
No. States P.6	June, 1917	99	100	6.00
Penn. R.R.cv.3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	1.00
P. S. C., N. J.5	Mar., 1916	100¼	100⅜	3.75
Sea. A. L.....5	Mar., 1916	100½	100⅞	3.25
Southern Ry..5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	4.40
Southern Ry..5	Mar., 1917	98	98⅝	6.15
Sulz. & Sons.6	June, 1916	100⅝	100⅞	4.10
U. S. Smelt...5	June, 1918	98	98⅝	5.45
Union Typew.5	Jan. 15,'16	94	95	14.80
United Fruit..5	May, 1917	101⅛	102⅛	4.75
United Fruit..5	May, 1918	99	99⅝	5.15
Utah Co......6	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅝	5.40
West.S.G.& E.6	Oct., 1917	98⅝	99.25	6.58
West. Power..6	Mar., 1917	98½	99¼	6¾
W. Va.T.& E.6	June, 1917	96	98	7½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s —Sept., 1916	102¼	102½	102¼	102⅝
6s —Sept., 1917	103⅝	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞
4½s—June, 1965	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4½s—Mch., 1963	101⅛	102	101⅛	102
4½s—Nov., 1957	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4½s—May, 1957	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4½s—Nov., 1917	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	101¼
4½s—May, 1917	100½	101	100½	100⅞
4¼s—Mch., 1964	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98⅛
4¼s—Mch., 1962	97⅞	98	97⅞	98
4¼s—Sept., 1960	97⅞	98	97⅞	98
4¼s—Mch., 1930-60	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98⅛
4s —May, 1959	94½	94⅝	94½	94⅝
4s —Nov., 1958	94½	94⅝	94½	94⅝
4s —May, 1957	94½	94¾	94¼	94¾
4s —Nov., 1956	93½	94¼	93¼	94
4s —Nov., 1955	93¼	94¼	93¼	94
4s —Nov., 1936	94¼	..	94¼	..
4s —May, 1917	99⅞	..	99⅞	..
4s —Nov., 1918	99⅞	..	99⅞	..
4s —May, 1919	99⅞	..	99⅞	..
3½s—Nov., 1955	85	..	85	..
3½s—Nov., 1954	85¼	86¼	85¼	86¼
3½s—May, 1954	85¼	86¼	85¼	86¼

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
27	Cons. Power	106	106½	106	106½
12	Cons. Pow. pf.	111	111	111	111
5	Fidel. & Dep.	135	135	135	135
20	Mer.-Mech. B.	28	28	28	28
95	Penn. W. & P.	69	70	69	70
310	Un. Rys. & E.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
6	U. S. F. & G.	192½	192½	192½	192½
	BONDS.				
$7,000	Atlanta L. 4½s	91½	91½	91½	91½
600	C. B. 3½s, '80	82	82	82	82
400	C. B. 3½s, '80	81	81	81	81
100	C. B. 3½s, '28	91	91	91	91
500	City Balt. 4s, '61, D. L.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
2,000	Cons. P. 4½s	85⅝	85⅝	85½	85½
5,000	Elkhorn F. 5s.	96½	96½	96½	96⅝
15,000	G. C. & N. 5s.	101	101	101	101
6,000	U.R.&E.1st 4s	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
7,000	U.R.& E.inc.4s	57½	57½	57½	57½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
181	Ahmeek	100	100½	99½	99½
109	Alaska	33½	33⅝	33½	33½
300	Algomah	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
10	Allouez	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
3,030	Am. Zinc	54¼	54¾	53¾	53¾
540	Anaconda	73⅛	73⅛	71⅝	72
500	Ariz. Com'l	8⅞	8⅞	8¾	8⅞
1,303	Butte & Sup'r	66	66	64½	64½
65	Cal. & Arizona	64	64	63⅝	63⅝
308	Cal. & Hecla	565	575	565	570
231	Copper Range	55¼	55½	54¾	55
300	East Butte	12½	12½	12½	12½
85	Franklin	9¼	9¼	8⅞	9
400	Granby	84½	84¾	83¾	84¾
290	Greene Can	39¼	40	39¼	40
50	Indiana	5½	5½	5½	5½
30	Lake	14¼	14¼	13⅞	13⅞
10	La Salle	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
10	Mass. Cons	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
90	Miami	27¼	27½	27¼	27½
135	Mohawk	73	73	72½	72½
185	New Arcadian	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	10¼
100	New Idria	8½	8½	8½	8½
50	Nipissing	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
200	North Butte	30	30	30	30
25	North Lake	2	2	2	2
35	Osceola	83	83	83	83
30	Pond Creek	17¼	17¼	17	17¼
55	Quincy	85	85	85	85
20	Shannon	7½	7½	7½	7½
141	Shattuck	25⅝	25½	25	25¼
150	South Lake	6⅝	7	6⅝	7
125	Sup'r & Boston	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
10	Sup'r Copper	28	28	28	28
125	Tamarack	52¼	53	52¼	53
372	U. S. Smelting	41	41	40¼	40⅝
69	U. S. Sm'g pf.	46⅝	47	46⅝	46⅞
400	Utah Apex	3⅞	3⅞	3¾	3¾
90	Utah Consol'd	13	13	13	13
385	Wolverine	64¾	64¾	64	64
	RAILROADS.				
4	Boston & Alb.	182	182	182	182
120	Boston Elev.	77	77	76¼	76¼
43	Boston & Me.	24½	24½	24½	24½
37	Maine Central	97	97	96¼	96¼
150	Mass. Electric	7¼	7⅞	7¼	7⅞
106	Mass. Elec. pf.	40	40	39¼	39¼
110	N.Y.N.H. & H.	67	67	65¼	66
14	Old Colony	140	140	140	140
10	Vt. & Mass.	115	115	115	115
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
75	Am. Agr. Ch.	63	63	63	63
77	Am. A. C. pf.	95	95	95	95
55	Am. Pn. S. pf.	15½	15½	15½	15½
77	Am. Sugar	110	110	110	110
42	Am. Sugar pf.	115	115	115	115
875	Am. T. & T.	123	123⅜	121⅞	121⅞
455	Am. Wool. pf.	91⅞	92	91⅞	92
802	A. G. & W. I.	12⅞	13	12⅞	13
1,060	A.G. & W.I.pf.	29½	29⅞	29¼	29⅞
28	Edison	232	232	232	232
10	General Elec.	174	174	173½	173½
62	Mass. Gas	91	91	90½	90½
1	Mass. Gas pf.	87½	87½	87½	87½
31	McElwain pf.	98	98	98	98
9	Pullman	160	160	160	160
55	Swift & Co.	120	120	119	119¼
54	United Fruit	134	134	131½	132
300	Un. Sh. Mach.	48⅝	49½	48⅝	49
100	Un. Sh. M. pf.	29½	29½	29½	29½
1,764	U. S. Steel	76⅝	76⅝	74⅞	74⅞
6	U. S. Steel pf.	112	112	112	112
177	Ventura Oil	12	12	11⅞	11⅞
150	Wollaston L'nd	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
	BONDS.				
$300	Am.A.Ch.5s,'24	92½	92½	92½	92½
32,000	A.G. & W.I. 5s	71½	71½	71½	71½
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1931	91⅞	92	91⅞	92
1,000	New River 5s.	76	76	76	76
4,000	Swift 5s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
5,000	West.T. & T.5s	96½	96⅝	96½	96⅝

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	.80	Iron Blos.	.68	.72
B S Gas	.10	.12	La Rose	.45	.50
Begole	.50	1	Majestic	.45	.50
Bingham	7⅝	8	McK-Dar.	.22	.25
Bost Ely	.20	.30	M of Am.	2¼	2½
Butte & L.	.35	.36	Mex Met.	.21	.23
Calaveras	1⅝	1⅞	Nev-Doug.	.55	.60
Cal Cor.	.04	.06	New Balt.	3	3¼
Chief C.	.95	.97	N Cornelia	.08	.09
Cons Ariz.	.75	.85	Ohio Cop.	.10	.15
Cons Cop.	1½	1⅝	Old D r.	7¼	7½
Cortez	.40	.55	Oneco	1	1¼
Cr Res.	.32	.40	Riker-H.	5⅞	6
Davis-Daly	1⅛	1¼	S W M.	1	1¼
Eagle and Bluebell	1⅝	1¾	Stew't M.	1¼	1⅜
1st N Cop.	2½	2⅝	Tonop M.	5⅝	5¾
G'f'd Cons.	1¼	1⅜	Un Verde.	6⅝	6¾
Houghton	2⅝	3	Utah Met.	8½	8¾
			Yukon G.	2¼	2½

CHICAGO.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1	Am. Shipbldg.	40½	40½	40½	40½
100	Canal D. Dk.	49½	49½	49½	49½
170	Chi. Pn. Tool	77	77½	77	77
80	Ch. Ry. ser. 2.	19	19	19	19
17	Chi. Ti. & Tr.	205	205	204½	205
6	Com. Edison	137½	137½	137½	137½
10	Dia. Match	95	95	95	95
85	Deere pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½
85	H. S. & M. pf.	112½	113	112½	113
50	Ill. Brick	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼
128	K.C. R.&L.cfs.	24½	30½	24½	30½
545	Mont. W. pf.	112	112	112	112
5	Pac. Gas	45	45	45	45
40	Peo. Gas	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼
1	Pub. Serv. pf.	95	95	95	95
62	Quaker Oats	230	230	230	230
220	Sears Roebuck	155	155¼	154¾	154⅝
58	Stew. Warner	64½	64½	64½	64½
175	Swift & Co.	119¼	119¾	119¼	119¾
60	Union Carbide	159	159	159	159
	BONDS.				
$5,000	Chi. Ry. B. 5s.	70	70	70	70
500	Ch. Ry. Inc. 4s	36	36	36	36
3,000	Chi. Tel. 5s.	100½	100½	100½	100½
1,000	Swift 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Anaconda	72	72	72	72
20	Baldwin	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
210	Brill	46	46	44½	45¾
12,927	Cambria Steel	54⅞	57⅝	54½	56⅝
200	Crucible Steel	85½	85⅝	85½	85⅝
100	C., R. I. & P.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
23,066	El. Stor. Bat.	69½	75⅝	69½	74
20	Erie	29	29	29	29
110	Gen. Asph. pf.	68	68	68	68
100	Inter. Met.	22	22	22	22
100	Ins. Co. N. A.	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
50	Keystone Tel.	14	14	14	14
10	Key. Tel. pf.	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
1,965	L. Superior	9⅝	10⅛	9⅝	10
236	Lehigh Nav.	74	74	73½	73½
25	Lehigh Valley	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
805	L. V. Trans.	16½	17	16⅝	17
750	L. V. Tr. pf.	33½	34	33½	34
5	Pacific.Mail	31½	31½	31½	31½
50	Pitts. Coal	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
858	Penn.	54½	54⅝	54½	54½
58	Penn. Salt Mf.	94½	95	94½	95
100	Phila. Co.	44	44½	44	44½
336	Phila. Elec.	24½	24¾	24½	24¾
830	P. R. T. t. c.	10¼	10½	10¼	10⅝
1	Phila. Trac.	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
400	Ton. Belmont	4	4	4	4
180	Ton. Mining	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
625	Union Traction	35⅜	36½	35⅜	36⅜
100	Un. Gas Imp.	84⅝	84⅝	84½	84⅝
4,676	U. S. Steel	76	76½	75	75
5	War. I. & S.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
	BONDS.				
$500	A. G. & E. 5s.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
4,000	Keyst. T. 1st 5s.	95	95	95	95
3,000	L. V. Gen. 4s.	86½	86½	86½	86½
2,000	Pa. Gen. 4½s.	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
10,000	Ph. Co. 1st 5s.	99⅝	100	99⅝	100
1,000	Phila. Elec. 4s.	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
5,000	Read. Gen. 4s.	92	92	92	92
3,000	Un. R. Inv. 5s.	70	70	70	70

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Sewer P.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
200	Am. W. Gl. pf.	101	101	101	101
1,780	Am. W. Glass Machine	21½	22½	21½	22
170	Am. W. Glass Machine pf.	95	95	95	95
120	Caney R. Gas.	26½	26½	26¼	26½
175	Colum. G & E.	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½
20	Crucible Steel	88	88	87½	87½
80	Cruci. Steel pf.	103	105	103	105
20	Inde. Brew pf.	14½	14½	14½	14½
250	La Belle Iron	40	41	40	41
470	Nat. Fireproof	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛
265	Nat. Fire. pf.	21½	21¾	21¼	21¼
29	Ohio Fuel Oil	15	15	15	15
40	Ohio Fuel Sup.	40	40	40	40
10	Okla. Nat. Gas	67	67	67	67
515	Pitts. Coal	35¼	35⅜	34	34¼
50	Pitts. Coal pf.	101	101½	101	101½
145	Pure Oil	17⅛	17⅛	17	17
200	San Toy	15c	15c	15c	15c
120	Un. Nat. Gas	131	131	131	131
45	Union S. & S.	107	107	107	107
80	U. S. Steel	76⅛	76½	75⅝	75⅝
295	West. Air Br.	141⅛	141⅝	140	140
	BONDS.				
$2,000	Col. G. & E.5s.	74	74	74	74

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	—Yesterday— Bid.	Asked.	—Wednesday— Bid.	Asked.
Tin	....	34.00	....	33.75
Lead	....	4.90	....	4.90
Spelter	*15.00	....	*15.00	....
Antimony	28.00	29.00	28.00	29.00
Quicksilver	$88.00	....	$88.00	....
Aluminium	†36.00	37.00	†35.00	36.00
Iron, No.2X fdy.	15.50	16.00	15.50	16.00

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 17⅝@18c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	68	5	0	67	15	0
Copper, futures	69	10	0	69	0	0
Tin, spot	153	10	0	151	15	0
Tin, futures	155	0	0	153	0	0
Spelter	72	0	0	72	0	0
Lead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Wide Price Changes in Curb Stocks, with Advances the More General—Bonds Firm.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 360,451 shares of stocks and $265,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 148,525; oils, 1,576; railroads, 2,290, and mining, 208,060. In addition there were sales of 1,000 rights. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Brit. Am. Tob. Co., or. bear.	14	14½	14	14½
500	‡Can. C. & F.	101	102	101	102
200	‡Can. C.&F.pf.	115	117	115	116
15,000	‡Car. L. & P.	10⅛	10⅛	8⅝	8⅞
1,000	‡Central Fdry.	11	13	11	13
575	‡Cramp Ship'g	82	84⅝	82	84
1,165	Dr.-Sea'y, w.i.	95	98	94	98
180	‡Elect'c Boat	535	535	515	515
75	‡El. Boat. pf.	530	530	530	530
38,000	Sub. Bt., w. i.	55	55¼	50½	50⅝
350	Emerson Pho.	13	*13⅝	13	13½
485	‡Guant. Sugar.	64	*65	63	64
460	‡Hall Signal	19	19	18	19
450	‡Hendee Mfg.	38	38	36½	37
28,000	‡In.-Mer. Mar.	3½	4⅝	3½	4
32,000	‡In.-Mer. Mar. pfd.	(12¾-15¾)	15⅝	12¼	14¾
1,100	‡In.-Mer. Mar. new, w. i.	48	54	48	54
300	‡In.-Mer. Mar. new, w. i.pf.	64	64½	64	64½
1,200	‡Inter. Motors	33	35	33	33
435	‡In. Motors pf.	70	71	68	69
205	‡Inter. Nickel	182	183	181	188
735	Kath. Br., pf.	3⅝	4	3⅞	4
95	Kelly Sp. Tire	193	198	193	198
50	Kelly Sp. Tire new 1st pf.	87	87	87	87
2,100	‡Lake Tor. Bt.	15	15¼	11	12
50	‡Lima Locomo.	21½	21½	21½	21½
1,200	Marconi of Am	4	4	3⅝	3⅞
120	N. Y. Transp.	17	*17½	17	17½
100	‡Pyr'e Mf. Co.	13	13	13	13
200	Corp.of R.&H.	6	6	6	6
2,000	‡Stand. Mot.	12	12½	11⅝	11½
1,595	‡Steel Co. of Canada	34	35	34	34½
600	Sterling Gum.	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½
2,800	‡St. Jos. Lead	13½	13⅝	12⅞	13½
4,500	Tri. Film, ctfs.	6⅞	7	6⅝	6⅞
800	United Cigar Stores, new.	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝
2,200	Unit. Pr. Shar.	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
1,500	U. S. Light & Heat Corp.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
100	U.S.L. & H.pf.	4½	4½	4½	4½
500	Ventura Oil	11⅝	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝
1,100	Way'd O. & G.	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
4,000	‡World Film	3⅝	4⅛	3⅝	4

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
17	Atlantic Ref.	610	600	609	+14
60	Illinois P. L.	151	150	150	..
1,100	‡Int. Petrol'm.	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	..
52	Ohio Oil	155	153	154	— 2
16	Prairie O.&G.	406	405	405	+ 3
45	South Penn. O.	342	336	336	— 8
15	South. P. L.	215	215	215	+ 4
10	S. O. of Cal.	305	305	305	..
35	S. O. of Ind.	470	460	470	+10
2	S. O. of Kan.	420	420	420	—10
3	S. O. of Ky.	272	271	271	+ 1
125	S. O. of N. J.	447	443	443	— 4
35	S. O. of N. Y.	194	192	192	— 1
1	S. O. of Ohio.	473	473	473	..
60	Vacuum Oil	225	224	225	+ 8

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,070	‡Wabash, w. i.	10½	*11	10¼	10¼
120	‡Wabash pf.(a)	41	41	41	41
1,100	‡Wabash pf.(b)	20½	20½	19½	19¾
—	Del. & H. rts.	¼	⅜	¼	⅛

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	‡Alaska Jun'u.	12⅞	12⅞	12¾	12¾
2,500	†Alta Con. M.	40	40	36	37
13,800	†‡Am. Com'd'r	13½	13½	13	13
2,700	†‡Ariz. D'q'sne	40	40	40	40
12,500	†‡Atlanta	30	30	28	28½
1,000	†‡Big Cot'w'd.	6	6	6	6
1,700	Big. L. D. Co.	2⅞	3	2⅞	2⅞
6,500	†‡Booth	41	41	40	40
800	Braden Cop.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
1,500	Butte & N. Y.	2⅝	2⅝	2	2
300	Butte C. & Z.	2	2	2	2
1,500	Caledonia	97	99	97	97
7,800	†Cashboy	5	5	4½	4½
200	‡Chile Cop.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
200	Con. Ariz. Sm.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,000	Dia. Blk. Butte	3	3	3	3
100	Eagle & B.Bell	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
9,300	†‡EmmaCopper	42	42	36	36
300	†Florence	47	47	47	47
200	Goldfield Con.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
8,600	†‡Gold'fdMerg.	18½	18½	17	17½
100	‡Gen. Val. Cop.	38	38	38	38
1,000	Howe Sound	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
800	‡Iron Blossom	70	70	70	70
3,600	Jumbo Ext	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
45,000	Ken'cott Cop	57¾	58⅝	56	56½
200	Kerr Lake	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,000	†‡Kewanas	14½	14½	14½	14½
2,500	Magma Cop	15	15¼	14⅞	14⅞
2,200	McIntyre	48½	48½	48½	48½
100	†MajesticMines	40	40	40	40
38,000	†‡Mother Lode	28	*29	27	27
2,800	†‡Nat.Zinc& L.	36	36	34	35
1,800	New Utah Bing.	3½	3⅝	3⅜	3½
200	Nipissing	6	6	5⅞	5⅞
6,300	†‡Oro	6	6	5	5½
12,600	†‡Rex Consol.	56	56	54	55
1,000	‡S'dstorm Ken.	6	6	6	6
1,100	†‡Silver Pick	8	9	8	9
500	Std. Sil.-Lead	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
2,000	Stewart	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
4,700	†‡Success Min.	99	100	97	98
3,600	†Superstition	24½	24½	24¼	24½
150	Tonopah Ext.	2⅝	2⅝	2¾	2¾
325	Tonopah Min.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
300	‡Wasatch	6	6	6	6
1,200	†W. End Con.	58	59	58	59
385	‡W.KnobCop.pf.	2½	2½	2½	2½
500	†Wettlaufer	7	7	7	7

BONDS

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Del. & Hud. con. 5s, w. i.	101	101	100⅞	100⅞
19,000	‡Int. Mer.Mar. new 5s	78½	78½	78⅛	78½
245,000	KennecottCopper 6s	171	178	171	173

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Sept. 2. Bid.	Asked.	Sept. 1. Bid.	Asked.
Alliance Film	⅛	⅜	..	..
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.	13½	14½	13½	14½
Franco-Spanish Pet. (a prospect)	1	1¼	1	1¼
Intercon. Rubber	8	9	8	9
Mutual Profit Shar.	9	9½	9	9½
Savoy Oil	9	9½	9	9½
MINING STOCKS.				
Cons. Nev.-Utah	⅛	⅜	¼	⅜
Greene-Cananea	40	41	40	41
Tonopah Merger	34	36	35	36
Tri-Bullion	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Tuolumne Copper	⅛	½	⅛	½
BONDS.				
Calaveras 6s	190	210	190	210
Pierce Oil 6s	77	79	77	79

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives	128	127	124	130
Aetna Explos. pf.	74	82	74	82
Am. & Brit. Mfg. Co.	9	14	9	13
Am. & Br. M. Co. pf.	34	44	34	44
Atlas Powder	219	225	220	228
Atlas Powder pf.	95	97	94	98
Bliss (E. W.)	370	390	375	385
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	130	140	130	140
Canadian Explos.	325	375	325	375
Canadian Exp. pf.	101	109	101	110
Carbon Steel	26	32	26	32
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	46	52	45	50
Carbon Steel 2d pf.	26	33	27	32
Colts Arms	558	570	560	580
Driggs-Seabury	96	..	96	..
Du Pont Powder	690	700	695	705
Du Pont Powder pf.	96	100	95	100
Hercules Powder	...	390	380	390
Hercules Powder pf.	111	116	111	115
Hopkins-Allen	55	65	55	65
Hopkins-Allen pf.	95	105	95	105
Niles-Bement-Pond	113	116	114	117
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	97	104	96	104
Savage Arms	300	325	305	315
Submarine Boat	53⅝	54¼	52½	53⅜
Winchester Rptg. A.	2,400	2,700	2,400	2,500

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	16½	17	16¾	17
Atlantic Refining	605	610	595	605
Borne-Scrymser	270	280	270	280
Buckeye Pipe Line	101	103	101	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	730	750	730	750
Colonial Oil	130	140	130	140
Continental Oil	238	243	238	243
Crescent Pipe Line	47	49	47	49
Cumberland Pipe L.	50	53	50	53
Eureka Pipe Line	248	253	245	250
Galena Signal Oil	163	166	163	166
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	149	151	148	151
Indiana Pipe Line	101	103	101	103
Inter. Pet. Co. Ltd.	9⅝	9⅞	9¾	10
National Transit	33	35	33	35
New York Transit	223	228	225	230
Northern Pipe Line	101	103	99	101
Ohio Oil	153	155	154	156
Penn-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	62	58	62
Pierce Oil	12½	13	12¼	13
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	78	81	77	80
Prairie Oil & Gas	405	408	400	403
Prairie Pipe Line	176	178	176	179
Solar Refining	260	270	255	265
Southern Pipe Line	211	215	211	215
South Penn. Oil	337	340	342	345
So. W. Penn	120	125	120	125
Stand. Oil of Cal.	305	308	306	308
Stand. Oil of Ind.	465	470	460	465
Stand. Oil of Kan.	415	425	410	425
Stand. Oil of Ky.	273	278	270	275
Stand. Oil of Neb.	330	340	330	340
Stand. Oil of N. J.	443	445	445	448
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	192	194	193	195
Stand. Oil of Ohio.	470	480	465	475
Swan & Finch	130	135	130	135
Union Tank	84	86	84	86
Vacuum Oil	223	227	220	224
Washington Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Lake Torpedo
1st Preferred
A United States Government letting of submarines is announced for Sept. 29th.
The Lake Co., which is now building submarines on Government order, will compete. This Company's boat submerges on even keel, and does not dive nose downward.
A liberal award to this Company may be reasonably expected.
We offer at market a limited quantity of the First Preferred Participating Stock, having full voting powers and now paying 7% dividends. This stock shares with the common in dividends exceeding 10%.
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100 Bucyrus Com.
50 By-Products Coke
100 Guantanamo Sugar
100 N.Y.,Sus. & W. Coal Pf.
50 Sanborn Map
50 Schiefflin Co. Pfd.
$10,000 Milliken Bros. 6s
2,000 Standard Motor Cons.6s
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Submarine Boat
Canadian Car & Foundry
Lake Torpedo Common
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American Light & Traction Com. & Scrip.
American Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd
Cities Service Com. & Pfd.
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Empire District Elec. 5s, 1949.
Williams, Dunbar & Coleman
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For Sale
Eastern Steel
Common.
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SAVE AND BE SAFE
For your savings the great consideration should be Safety First.
The old reliable Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings operates under New York's revised Banking Law, which provides the strictest known system of supervision. Thrifty thousands have found the Society a help and a blessing during more than a quarter of a century.
On sums of $10 or over (up to $5,000) the Society has always paid dividends as large, and usually larger, than are paid by the best savings banks. The usual rate has been 4½% per annum. Payments made before Oct. 1 earn from that date.
Begin NOW. Join the savers. Easy mailing system. A dollar will do to start. Anyhow, ask for Booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

DIVIDENDS.

THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY.
Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Adjustment Mortgage Gold Bonds.
The semi-annual installments of interest on this Company's Adjustment Bonds, amounting to Three and One-Half Per Cent. (3½%), represented by Coupons Nos. 12 and 13, will be paid on and after October 1, 1915, at The New York Trust Company, 26 Broad Street, New York; at Messrs. John K. Gilliat & Company, 7 Crosby Square, E. C., London, England; at the Deutsche Bank, Berlin, Germany, and at Messrs. Adolphe Boissevain & Company, Amsterdam, Holland.
THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD CO.
By J. P. HOWLAND, Secretary.
New York, September 1, 1915.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., September 2, 1915.
A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid, October 1, 1915, to the registered holders of September 7, 1915. Transfer books will be closed on the 7th inst., and will be reopened September 18, 1915.
C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

Braden Copper
Car Light & Power
Guantanamo Sugar
Inter. Merc. Marine Securities
Kennecott Copper
National Bank of Commerce
Riker & Hegeman
Standard Motor Construction
Standard Oil Stocks
Submarine Boat Corporation
Tobacco Securities
United Cigar Stores Co. of America
United Profit Sharing Corporation
Winchester Repeating Arms
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 Broad St. Phone 5501 Broad

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
50 Amer. Chicle Com. & Pfd. Stock
50 Continental Insurance Stock
100 East. Steel Com. & 1st Pfd. Stock
25 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
50 Federal Sugar Com. Stock
100 International Salt Stock
100 Milliken Bros. Com. & Pfd. Stock
25 National Park Bank Stock
50 Scoville Manufacturing Stock
5 Winchester Repeating Arms Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
50 American Chicle Com. Stock
16 Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
100 East. Steel Com. & 1st Pfd. Stock
100 Electric Properties Com. Stock
26 Hercules Powder Com. Stock
25 Lawyers Mortgage Stock
100 Milliken Bros. Com. & Pfd. Stock
50 New Jersey Zinc Stock
100 Remington Typewriter Com. Stock
5 Winchester Repeating Arms Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Great Northern Railway.
This property has unpleasantly surprised its stockholders during the past few months. Many are puzzled to understand why the June freight earnings of this road were over 20 per cent. below June earnings for 1914. Our special analysis of this road which we are mailing to our clients, with facts and figures, dissipates the mystery. A few copies are reserved for distribution and may be had for the asking.
Moody's Investors Service
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We Deal in
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Atlas Powder
Aetna Explosives
Bought—Sold—Quoted
GWYNNE BROTHERS
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STANDARD OIL
WE WILL BUY: 15 Atlantic Refining; 25 Continental Oil; 25 Eureka Pipe L.; 50 Galena Sig. Com.; 25 Prairie Oil & G.; 25 Southern P. L.
WE WILL SELL: 25 Buckeye P. L.; 25 Indiana P. L.; 50 Prairie P. L.; 25 South Penn. O.; 50 S. O. of N. Y.; 25 Vacuum Oil.
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
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25 Atlas Powder
25 Savage Arms
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Dayton Power & Light Pfd.
Cumberland Co. Power & Light Pfd.
Standard Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Central States Electric Com.
Federal Light & Traction Pfd.
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Bigelow & Company
25 Pine St. Tel. 6290 John

McAllister Gas & Coke 1st 6s, 1937
Columbia Gas & Elect. 1st & Deb. 5s
Carolina Power & Light 5s
Syracuse Rapid Transit 2nd 5s
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PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
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Administrator Guardian

Commercial Accounts are given special consideration by us. Our large resources enable us to care for the wants of our customers, all of whom receive courteous and personal attention. Our services are at your disposal.
The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $14,000,000
Deposits, $112,000,000

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Missouri Pacific Railway Company Trust Five Per Cent. Bonds due January 1, 1917, and

Missouri Pacific Railway Company First Collateral Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds due August 1, 1920

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company having been placed in the hands of Receivers, as authorized by Article Fifth of the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment, dated July 1, 1915, which Plan neither makes provision for the payment of the above bonds at maturity nor for their extension, but on the contrary for their exchange par for par into a security in our opinion of inferior lien, and as announcement has been made that the interest due September 1, 1915, on the Trust Five Per Cent. Bonds will not be paid, the undersigned, as owners or representing owners of a large amount of both series of said bonds, have agreed to act as a Protective Committee.

Bondholders are requested to deposit their bonds with the Columbia Trust Company at its office, No. 60 Broadway, New York City, the Depositary of the Committee. All bonds so deposited whether registered or coupon must be in negotiable form, and coupon bonds of either issue must bear all coupons maturing subsequent to August 1, 1915. Certificates of Deposit will be issued and application will be made to list them on the New York Stock Exchange.

In the judgment of the Committee, it is imperative that immediate concerted action be taken by the bondholders for their own protection and it is, therefore, requested that bonds be deposited promptly. Copies of the Deposit Agreement now being prepared may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

The Committee will arrange to advance to depositing bondholders the amount of interest due September 1, 1915, upon the Trust Five Per Cent. Bonds of 1917 at the time of deposit or upon presentation of certificates of deposit for appropriate stamping. Ownership certificates in accordance with the Federal Income Tax Law must be presented. Similar action will be taken as to the interest due February 1, 1916, upon the Collateral Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of 1920 in case that interest should not be paid.

New York, August 31, 1915.

MOREAU DELANO, Brown Brothers & Co., Chairman.
WILLARD V. KING, President, Columbia Trust Co.
JAMES TIMPSON, 2nd Vice President, The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.
ASA S. WING, President, Provident Life and Trust Co. of Philadelphia.
L. EDMUND ZACHER, Treasurer, The Travelers Insurance Co. of Hartford.

MORRELL W. GAINES, Secretary, No. 59 Wall Street, New York City.
CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT, Counsel.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, No. 60 Broadway, New York City.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia and Boston, will act for the Depositary in receiving and forwarding bonds.

EXEMPT FROM INCOME TAX
WE OWN AND OFFER SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE
$100,000
Kansas City, Missouri
School District
4% Bonds
Dated July 1, 1912. Due July 1, 1932.
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(As officially reported)
Estimated actual value taxable property....$500,000,000
Assessed valuation for the year 1915....190,156,640
Net Bonded debt (less than 3%)....5,664,500
Population (1910 Census)....248,381
Price to yield 4.30%
Circulars upon request.
William R. Compton Company
Pine St., Cor. William
ST. LOUIS NEW YORK CHICAGO

TO HOLDERS OF

Buffalo & Susquehanna Railway Company

First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Cent Gold Bonds and Certificates of Deposit representing said Bonds, issued under Bondholders Agreement dated April 15, 1910.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Holders of the above bonds and certificates of deposit are reminded that the foreclosure sale of the property of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railway Company is fixed to be held on SEPTEMBER 13, 1915. In order to enable the Committee to act on behalf of the bondholders at said sale, it is essential that bonds be deposited under the Plan and Agreement of Liquidation, or certificates of deposit presented, to be stamped as assenting thereto, at the office of the Bankers Trust Company, No. 14 Wall Street, New York City, WITHOUT DELAY.

Dated New York, September 2d, 1915.

BONDHOLDERS' COMMITTEE OF BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA RAILWAY COMPANY,
GEORGE G. HENRY, Secretary.

Southern Pacific
In this week's issue the Railroad Editor of The Financial World covers the Southern Pacific's maintenance charges, and shows what part they play in the gross and net revenues of the road.
Send for Copy
The Financial World
18 Broadway New York

5½%
Re-invest your interest money in our Guaranteed Mortgages netting 5½%. We are under the supervision of the Banking Department of the State of New York. Booklet "A" gives details.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

Statistician Wanted
Prominent Banking House, members of New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges, wants a first class statistician with ability to write bond circulars, follow-up letters, and suggestions regarding investments. Only experienced men need apply. Replies will be treated confidentially. Z 216 Times Annex.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

FEWER BUSINESS FAILURES.

Bradstreet's August Report Looked Upon as Encouraging.

There were 1,262 business failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's for August, a decrease of 12.5 per cent. compared with July, while liabilities were 20 per cent. smaller than in July. Commenting on the improved business conditions Bradstreet's will say tomorrow:

August failure reports point quite unmistakably to a change for the better in underlying business conditions. For instance, the number of failures in that month is the smallest recorded in any month for a full year past, and liabilities are the smallest recorded in any month since July, 1911. It remains true, however, that there were more failures in August this year than last, and that the number of failures for the eight months of this calendar year were never equaled. Decreases from a year ago, shown for a few months past only in the case of New York City, are now also visible in the New England States and the Middle States group.

Failures in Canada in August numbered 205, a decrease of 12 per cent. from a year ago, but liabilities increased 3 per cent.

Tobacco Company Declares Dividend

Special to The New York Times.

SALEM, N. C., Sept. 2.—The R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company today declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on preferred stock and 3 per cent. on common stock, both payable Oct. 1.

FINANCIAL.

THE PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
Treasury Department.
Pittsburgh, Pa., September 1, 1915.
CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS FOR THE SINKING FUND:

Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of this Company to an aggregate cost of $932,212.56 will be purchased October 1, 1915, at the Agency of the Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, under the following provision of the mortgage:

"Sealed proposals for the sale of said bonds will be received at the Agency of said Railway Company in the City of New York, on or before the day prior to the time of making such purchase, and bonds offered at the lowest price, but not exceeding par, will be accepted and paid for. Should bonds of different holders be offered at the same price, the number of bonds so purchased shall be on a pro rata basis, as near as practicable in proportion to the whole number of bonds offered."

Proposal to sell bonds to the Sinking Fund must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company before three o'clock P. M. Thursday, September 30, 1915, and bonds must be delivered on October 1st or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

THE CLEVELAND, AKRON & CINCINNATI RAILWAY COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Pa., September 1, 1915.
NEW FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 4 PER CENT. BONDS
of the
CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS RAILWAY COMPANY

to an aggregate cost of $15,000.00 will be purchased for the Sinking Fund October 1, 1915, from the lowest bidders, at a price not to exceed par and interest. Sealed proposals to sell bonds must be in the hands of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Company, New York City, before three o'clock P. M. Thursday, September 30, 1915.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

THE CLEVELAND, AKRON & CINCINNATI RAILWAY COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Pa., September 1, 1915.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
of the
CINCINNATI AND MUSKINGUM VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY

to an aggregate cost of $17,190.00 will be purchased for the Sinking Fund October 1, 1915, from the lowest bidders, at a price not to exceed par and interest. Sealed proposals to sell bonds must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, before three o'clock P. M. Thursday, September 30, 1915.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL BREWING COMPANY

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee under the Mortgage of the Pennsylvania Central Brewing Company, dated October 25, 1897, invites proposals for the sale to the said Trustee of all or any part of **Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) of bonds secured** by the said Mortgage, proposals to be addressed to the said Trustee at its office, Nos. 325-331 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; to be opened and acted upon **Wednesday, September 15, 1915,** at 12 o'clock M.

R. ELLIS, President.

DIVIDENDS.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION
Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock.

The third instalment of 1¾% of the seven per cent. dividend which was declared upon the preferred stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation on January 19, 1915, will be payable October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 16, 1915; and the fourth on January 3, 1916, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on December 16, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

B. H. JONES, Secretary.
Dated September 1, 1915.

NEW YORK TRANSIT COMPANY.
26 Broadway.
New York, August 28, 1915.

A dividend of $4.00 per share has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable October 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 23, 1915.

All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to the undersigned not later than October 8, 1915.

GEORGE CHESEBRO, Secretary.

INTERBOROUGH CONSOLIDATED CORPORATION.
Notice of Payment of Dividend.

The Board of Directors of the Interborough Consolidated Corporation, at a meeting held today, declared from surplus a dividend of 1½% on the preferred stock, payable at the office of the Corporation, No. 165 Broadway, New York City, on October 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 10th, 1915.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
New York, Sept. 1st, 1915.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
New York, Sept. 1, 1915.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of Six Per Cent. and an extra dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1915, payable at the close of business on that date to stockholders of record Sept. 23, 1915.

E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.
New York, August 23rd, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Centum (1½%) on the outstanding capital stock of this Company, payable on October 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, September 9th, 1915. J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

UNCLAIMED BANK DEPOSITS.

REPORT OF THE UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS, Dividends and Interest of the BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY, New York, on the first day of August, 1915, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law, Sections 134 and 219.

Name and last known address.	Deposit.
Booth, Amelia, Guardian, East 18th St. and Beverly Road, Brooklyn, N. Y., July 9, 1900	$60.00
Bucher, John L., 823 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1905	90.24
Brown, Marian R., care Erasmus High School, Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1902	50.73
Ferman, W. L., Coney Island Av. and Kings Highway, Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 9, 1901	116.19
Stengel, Henry, Jr., 235 E. 19th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., May 1, 1905	122.85

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: FREDERIC G. LEE, President, and JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary of the Broadway Trust Company, a Trust Company located and doing business in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself says that the foregoing report is a full, true and correct statement of the unclaimed deposits, dividends and interest of the Broadway Trust Company, made in accordance with the provisions of Sections 134 and 219 of Chapter 369 of the Banking Law as shown by the books of said Company on the first day of August, 1915.

FREDERIC G. LEE, President.
JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the .. day of ...., 1915, before me. HERMAN W. WILLIS, Notary Public, Kings Co. Certificate filed in New York County.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

SIRS: PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the co-partnership heretofore existing between CLAUDE M. HARBURGER and BENNO TRAUBMAN under the firm name and style of HARBURGER AND TRAUBMAN, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and that CLAUDE M. HARBURGER has withdrawn from the business carried on by said co-partnership; that BENNO TRAUBMAN will continue the business thereof under the same firm name, and has assumed to pay the debts thereof.

Dated New York, Sept. 1st, 1915.
CLAUDE M. HARBURGER,
BENNO TRAUBMAN.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Values in the wheat market were firmer, with active covering, and, while part of the advance was lost under profit taking, final quotations showed net gains of ⅜c to 1c. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.15, cost, insurance, and freight, New York prompt; No. 2 hard, $1.15, cost, insurance, and freight, New York to arrive; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 95¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	..	..	$1.06⅝	$1.05½	$1.25

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	98¼	95¼	97⅞	96⅝	1.14⅝
Dec.	95¼	93⅝	94⅝	93⅝	1.18⅝
May	99	97⅛	98⅝	97⅝	1.25¼

CORN.

The market for corn was irregular, the September position showing an advance of ⅞c on covering prompted by the firmness in wheat, while the late positions were ⅜c to ⅞c lower under selling on more favorable weather and on Snow's estimate of 2,986,000,000 bushels. In the local spot market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 88½c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	73⅜	71⅞	72⅜	71⅞	81⅜
Dec.	60⅝	59⅝	60⅛	60⅝	74⅝
May	61⅝	60⅝	61⅛	62	77⅝

OATS.

The oats market was firmer with wheat, but the demand was not particularly active and prices lost part of the gain, closing net unchanged to ⅜c higher. The local spot market was steady; old oats quoted at 55@60c; new No. 3 white 42@43c; and new No. 4 white at 41c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	37¼	36	36⅝	36¼	49⅝
December	36⅝	36⅛	36½	36⅝	53⅝
May	38½	38⅝	38½	38½	56¼

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was moderately active and prices irregular, lard closing slightly higher, while ribs showed little change, and pork was lower. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 16,000, estimated for Friday 14,000; Kansas City received 3,500, and Omaha 6,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close	Last. Year.
Lard—					
September	8.10	8.02	8.10	8.05	10.20
October	8.22	8.15	8.22	8.17	10.82
Ribs—					
September	8.15	8.10	8.12	8.12	12.00
October	8.30	8.15	8.25	8.27	11.55
Pork—					
September	13.07	12.65	12.85	13.02	20.00
October	13.32	12.77	13.00	13.25	....

COTTONSEED OIL.

A steadier tone prevailed in the market for cottonseed oil, and at the close of the day values were 8 to 15 points net higher. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.90@ ...	5.75
September	5.93	5.93	5.92@5.97	5.77
October	5.90	5.80	5.89@5.91	5.72
November	5.82	5.81	5.87@5.93	5.76
December	5.91	5.90	5.92@5.98	5.84
January	6.05	5.97	6.04@6.05	5.94
February	..	..	6.12@6.20	6.02
March	6.24	6.16	6.22@6.24	6.14
April	..	..	6.30@6.35	6.20

COFFEE.

Trading in the coffee market was quiet, the total day's business amounting to 8,000 bags, but while the selling pressure was not particularly heavy the market was easy, closing with net losses of 6@7 points. The local spot market was quiet and easy, with Rio 7s quoted at 6⅝c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	5.92	5.90	5.90@5.92	5.96
October	..	..	5.95@5.97	6.01
November	..	..	6.00@6.02	6.06
December	6.10	6.07	6.06@6.08	6.12
January	..	..	6.10@6.11	6.16
February	..	..	6.14@6.15	6.20
March	6.21	6.19	6.19@6.20	6.25
April	..	..	6.24@6.25	6.30
May	6.31	6.29	6.29@6.30	6.35
June	..	..	6.34@6.35	6.40
July	6.40	6.37	6.38@6.39	6.45
August	..	..	....	6.48

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures was irregular, with the near positions lower under liquidation prompted by the inactivity in the market for raw sugar as well as the easier trend of values in raws, while the late months were steady in absence of selling pressure, and closing quotations were 9 points lower to 2 points higher. Total sales for the day were 5,050 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	3.50	3.50	3.50@3.52	3.58
October	3.46	3.41	3.41@3.43	3.50
November	3.32	3.32	3.32@3.33	3.38
December	3.18	3.17	3.16@3.17	3.40
January	3.08	3.06	3.06@3.07	3.05
February	..	..	3.06@3.07	3.05
March	..	..	3.08@3.09	3.06
April	..	..	3.09@3.10	3.08
May	..	..	3.12@3.15	3.10
June	..	..	3.13@3.15	3.12
July	..	..	3.14@3.16	3.14

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,386 packages. Prices advanced ½c on the finer grades of creamery, but buyers responded rather slowly and the volume of business was not so large as Wednesday. Medium qualities are hardening a little, but do not show the same improvement as the finer goods. Renovated shows an advance of about ½c, and there is a stronger market for both ladles and packing stock. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 26¾@27c; higher scoring, 27½@28c; firsts, 24½@26½c; seconds, 22½@24c; thirds, 21½@22c; State dairy, finest, 26@26½c; good to prime, 24@25½c; common to fair, 20½@23½c; renovated, extras, 24@24½c; firsts, 23@23½c; lower grades, 20½@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22@23c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21@22c; seconds, 20@20½c; lower grades, 18½@19½c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20@20½c; current make, fine, 20c; No. 2, 19@19½c; lower grades, 16½@18½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 9,361 cases. There is a better demand for exceptionally fine qualities of fresh western eggs containing a good to large proportion of newlaid stock, and for these prices tend in sellers' favor. Sales reported in high-grade firsts and higher grades warrant a slight advance in quotations. Average prime and lower qualities are moving rather slowly, and are without improvement, with a barely steady tone. The market for undergrade fresh gathered has been affected somewhat by the receipt of storage stock from interior points. Some lots of storage dirties are now offering at 19c, although better prices are still obtainable for all the fine qualities of fresh. Nearby white eggs are in lighter receipt this week, and the market is steadier for fine to fancy goods; there is still but a small proportion of the supply salable at top quotation and accumulations from previous receipts are still offered at comparatively easy prices. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 28@29c; extra first, 25½@27c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 22@23½c; thirds and poorer, 19@21½c; dirties, No. 1, 20½@21c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@20c; checks, good to choice, dry, 19@19½c; culls and inferior, 15@18c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 24½c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 21½@22½c; thirds or poorer, 18@21c; State, Penn., and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 33@35c; ordinary to good, 27@32c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 26@32c; Western, gathered whites, 25@28c; State, Penn., and nearby hennery browns, 29@32c; State, Penn., and nearby gathered brown and mixed colors, 24@29c; nearby refrigerator whites, 26½@28c.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of August show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Five roads	$1,994,325	+$154,764
Twenty roads	9,636,223	— 894,066
Total (125 roads)	11,630,548	— 739,302

	1915.	1914.	1913.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for July—			
Gross	402,147	413,617	435,651
Net aft. tax.	108,578	85,415	80,823
ATLANTIC COAST LINE for July—			
Gross	2,177,387	2,538,140	2,457,152
Net aft. tax.	237,553	316,391	335,328
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for July—			
Mileage	2,374	2,367	2,341
Gross	3,642,577	3,264,098	2,923,785
Net	1,257,603	935,019	876,121
Total inc.	1,278,687	945,261	937,550
Sur. aft. chgs.	493,167	156,291	198,588
CIN., N. O. & TEXAS PACIFIC for July—Queen & Crescent—			
Gross	766,776	831,499	827,100
Net aft. tax.	216,083	190,022	217,621
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC for July—			
Gross	308,484	293,357	320,840
Net	94,879	61,455	73,740
Sur. aft. chgs.	5,355	*31,371	*27,506
GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for July—			
Gross	186,498	217,252	203,107
Net aft. taxes.	32,811	35,972	21,199
MINERAL RANGE for July—			
Gross	89,333	78,271	58,220
Net	26,433	25,925	10,004
Sur. aft. chgs.	12,771	12,684	*2,280
*Deficit.			
MOBILE & OHIO for July—			
Gross	896,356	1,098,606	1,059,143
Net aft. tax.	172,431	227,501	234,837
THIRD AVENUE for the year ended June 30—			
Gross	10,885,859	10,858,216	10,117,861
Net aft. taxes.	3,178,645	3,121,396	3,042,015
Other income	81,128	75,215	70,171
Total income	3,259,773	3,196,612	3,112,186
*Deductions	2,565,730	2,570,306	2,195,238
Surplus	694,043	626,306	916,958

*Deductions include interest on adjustment income bonds, 5 per cent. being paid in 1915 and 1914 and 3½ per cent. in 1913.

BANNARD PLAN IS FAVORED.

International Mercantile Marine's Foreign Shareholders For It.

The reorganization plan of the International Mercantile Marine drafted by the Bannard Bondholders' Committee has the support of the great majority of the bondholders of the company, according to Otto T. Bannard, and there is reason to believe the plan will be formally adopted. Mr. Bannard, who returned yesterday from Europe, whither he had gone in the interest of the holders of the company's 4½ per cent. bonds, said the English and Dutch bondholders were pleased with the plan, and it had been accepted by the foreign bondholders' committees.

Mr. Bannard was informed of the organized opposition by the minority stockholders, headed by ex-Congressman Henry S. De Forest of Schenectady, N. Y. He said he would be glad to confer with the De Forest Committee and hear the committee's grievances. It did not appear probable, however, he added, in view of the general assent to the plan, that changes would be made.

One of the objections to the plan is the assessment of $2.50 on the stock. It was learned yesterday that this provision was written into the plan to overcome possible legal complications under a decision recently handed down in a Western railroad case.

It was announced yesterday that of the 4½ per cent. bonds about 88 per cent. had been deposited, and of the 5 per cent. bonds about 70 per cent.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Touraine, at Bordeaux, Aug. 30.
SS Pioneer, at Copenhagen, Aug. 31.
SS Escalona, at Manchester, Sept. 2.

Sailed.

SS Lapland, from Liverpool, Sept. 1.
SS Ekaterinoslav, from Hull, Sept. 1.
SS La Drome, from Bordeaux, Aug. 31.
SS Narragansett, from London, Sept. 1.
SS Wilhelmina, from Cardiff, Sept. 1.
SS Comanche, from Manchester, Sept. 2.

Passed.

SS Langdon Hall, New York for Bombay, passed Perim.
SS Djiboute, New York for Marseilles, passed Sagres.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Perfection, New Orleans to New York, was 62 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 134 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Comet, bound to New York, was 185 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 160 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 244 miles S. at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 206 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 5 miles S. of Martin's Industry at 7 P. M.
SS El Mundo, New Orleans to New York, was 314 miles S. E. of South Pass at noon.
SS Iroquois, San Domingo to New York, was 165 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, was 28 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Radiant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 30 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Florida, Tampico to New York, was 474 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Brilliant, Sabine to New York, was 140 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 1,126 miles S. at noon.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 325 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 4, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Sept. 4, SS Espagne.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Sept. 10, SS Cretic.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 4, SS Oosterdyk, and at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 6, SS Veendyk.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 4, SS Oosterdyk, and at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 6, SS Veendyk.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. Sept. 4, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 8, SS Ancona.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Matsonia .... Sept. 3
Hawaii (via Seattle)—Hyades .... Sept. 6
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline .. Sept. 9
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Moana .. Sept. 10

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises 5:27 | Sun sets 6:31 | Moon rises 12:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:24	2:52	8:35	9:30
Governors Island	3:14	3:37	9:27	10:19
Hell Gate	5:04	5:27	11:07	11:59

Arrived—Thursday, Sept. 2.

SS St. Paul, Liverpool, Aug. 25.
SS Adriatic, Liverpool, Aug. 25.
SS Oscar II., Copenhagen, Aug. 31.
SS Roma, St. Michaels, Aug. 24.
SS Ada, Gandia, Aug. 15.
SS Caracas, San Juan, Aug. 25.
SS Jos. di Giorgio, Jamaica, Aug. 28.
SS Santurce, Ponce, Aug. 18.
SS R. M. Thompson, Guantanamo, Aug. 27.
SS Strubo, Liverpool, Aug. 21.
SS Gov. Lantheers, St. Nazaire, Aug. 18.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, Aug. 28.
SS Baton Rouge, Tuxpan, Aug. 21.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Saxonia	Liverpool	Aug. 25
Ferio	Hull	Aug. 18
Clan Campbell	Balboa	Aug. 28
Hanseat	Buenos Aires	Aug. 4
Italia	Lisbon	Aug. 22
Almirante	Colon	Aug. 26
Tomaso d'Savoia	Genoa	Aug. 20
Aladdin	Port Talbot	Aug. 23
Rio Blanco	Rio Janeiro	Aug. 11
Panama	Colon	Aug. 28
El Siglo	Texas City	Aug. 28
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Aug. 31

DUE TOMORROW.

L. P. Justesen	Ayr	Aug. 24
Indian Monarch	London	Aug. 25
Walton Hall	Victoria	Aug. 11
Manhattan	London	Aug. 21
Ulsborg	Aarhuus	Aug. 16
Ardgorm	London	Aug. 21
Ardgair	Havre	Aug. 22
City of Macon	Leghorn	Aug. 21
Hungarian Prince	London	Aug. 21
Housatonic	Rotterdam	Aug. 20
Lackawanna	Manchester	Aug. 21
Paraitah	Liverpool	Aug. 22

DUE SUNDAY.

St. Kentigern	London	Aug. 23
Camino	Balboa	Aug. 27
Strathord	Bordeaux	Aug. 24
El Mundo	Galveston	Aug. 31
Columbian	Balboa	Aug. 25
Belgrano	Balboa	Aug. 29
City of Savannah	Savannah	Sept. 2

DUE MONDAY.

Cameronia	Liverpool	Aug. 28
America	Naples	Aug. 25
Dante Alighieri	Palermo	Aug. 27
California	Barbados	Aug. 26
Urbino	Hull	Aug. 20
Ulebos	Greenock	Aug. 20
Iroquois	Macoris	Aug. 27
Pastores	Havana	Sept. 2
Santa Clara	Balboa	Aug. 29
Tivives	Jamaica	Aug. 31
Creole	New Orleans	Sept. 1
Honduras	Freeport	Aug. 28
Mayaro	Port Spain	Aug. 28
Alamo	Mobile	Aug. 31

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Minas Geraes, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Oregonian, Barbados	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Mathilda, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manuel Calvo, Cadiz	——	10:00 A.M.
Guantanamo, Santiago	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	——	3:00 P.M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Buenaventura, Argentina	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Minas Geraes, Bahia	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Vasari, Argentina	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Oosterdyk, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mathilda, Montevideo	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Metapan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Pennsylvania, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Neches, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Georgic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Favignana, Naples	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Veendyk, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.

Pacific Mails.

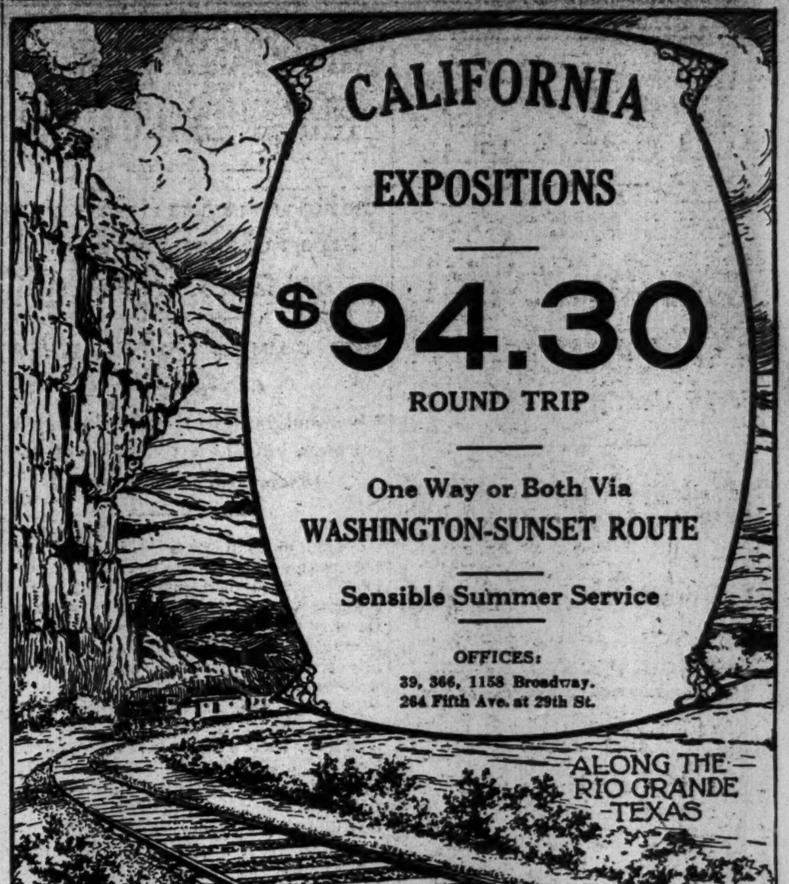
Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, July 31; Hongkong, Aug. 3; Shanghai, Aug. 6; Yokohama, Aug. 13, and Honolulu, Aug. 23—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Persia, were dispatched east on Aug. 30, and are due in New York today.

Take Your Guests

No better way to entertain your out-of-town guests than with a trip up the Hudson on one of the luxurious Day Line Flyers. There's a wonderful variety of one-day outings at your command.

ALL SERVICE DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Music. Restaurant. Direct rail connections. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.
Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10:00; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.
Special Labor Day Excursion to Kingston Point on great Steamer HENDRICK HUDSON.
Afternoon Boat for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P.M.; W. 43d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
Ideal outings to Bear Mountain and West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON."

Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE)
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring. New York.



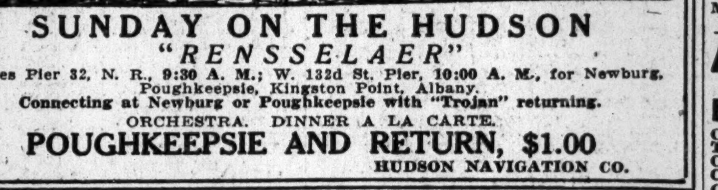
DON'T STAY HOME SUNDAY

Come out on the Hudson River, where the cool breezes blow. Everybody knows why the most popular steamer on the Hudson is the

"ADIRONDACK"

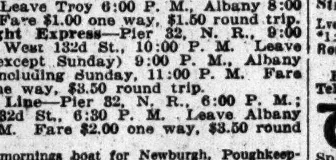
To NEWBURGH and POUGHKEEPSIE
Leaves Pier 32 N. R., Foot Canal St. .... 10:30 A. M.
West 132nd St. Pier .... 11:00 A. M.
Round Trip Fare $1.00
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

LABOR DAY
Magnificent steamship
"C. W. MORSE"
to
WEST POINT
(See Sunday's N. Y. Papers)
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY



SUNDAY ON THE HUDSON
"RENSSELAER"
Leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; W. 132d St. Pier, 10:00 A. M., for Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Albany.
Connecting at Newburg or Poughkeepsie with "Trojan" returning.
ORCHESTRA. DINNER A LA CARTE.
POUGHKEEPSIE AND RETURN, $1.00
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

Searchlight Route



NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY and the NORTH
Daily, including Sunday.
Capital City Line—Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 5:30 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6:00 P. M., Albany 8:00 P. M. Fare $1.00 one way, $1.50 round trip.
New Night Express—Pier 32, N. R., 9:00 P. M.; West 132d St., 10:00 P. M. Leave Troy (except Sunday) 9:00 P. M., Albany daily, including Sunday, 11:00 P. M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
People's Line—Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany 8:00 P.M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
Sunday mornings boat for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, and Albany—Leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; West 132d St., 10:00 A. M. Leaves Albany 10:00 A. M.
Tourist Automobile Rates, $5 and $10 one way; $7.50 and $15 round trip.
Extra service southbound Labor Day night, SS. Berkshire, Adirondack, Trojan, Rensselaer, and Frank Jones. Northbound Labor Day night, SS. Greenport at 5:30 P. M. and C. W. Morse at 8 P. M. Night express leaves New York Labor Night 8 P. M. S. S. Rensselaer will make day trip to Kingston Point and Albany Labor Day, leaving New York at 10:30 A. M.
Tel. Spring 9400.
Hudson Navigation Co.

UP THE HUDSON
SUNDAY & LABOR DAY
Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, $1.00.
Str. "Benj. B. Odell"
Good restaurant, music. Franklin St., 9 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

CONEY ISLAND
ROCKAWAY BEACH
STRS. ROSEDALE & CIMBRIA today leave West 129th St., 9:30; West 23d St., 10:15; Battery, 10:45; Coney, 6; Rockaway, 5.

TO NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Sandy Hook Route. New Jersey Central.

Great World Events.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial—a weekly pictorial history of happenings in every quarter of the globe, a record well worth preserving for your children and your children's children. On all news stands, ten cents; $5.00 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

SUNDAY AND LABOR DAY TRIPS
STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL
SUNDAY, SEPT. 5
TO BRIDGEPORT
Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., 10:15 A. M. Due Bridgeport, 2:15 P. M. Ret. leave Bridgeport 5:00 P. M.; due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Tickets $1.00; children, 50 cents.
MONDAY, SEPT. 6
OUT ON LONG ISLAND SOUND
Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., 10:15 A. M. Ret., due N. Y. 5:15 P. M. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents.
STEAMER RICHARD PECK
SUNDAY, SEPT. 5, AND MONDAY, SEPT. 6
TO NEW HAVEN
Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M.; ft. East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2.30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Tickets, on Sunday, $1.00; on Sept. 6, $1.50. Children, half fare.
A DELIGHTFUL SAIL ON LONG ISLAND SOUND.
MUSIC. RESTAURANT.
The New England Steamship Co.

Go to the Mountains
LABOR DAY
$1.50 Round Trip
Mauch Chunk | Glen Onoko — Excursions SUNDAY and MONDAY
(Return Same Day)
Bellewood Park
MONDAY
$1.00 Round Trip
(Return Same Day)
Lehigh Valley Railroad
"Black Diamond Express Route"

Labor Day Outings
On the big Day Line steamers
"Hendrick Hudson"
and
"Robert Fulton"
Kingston Point & Return, $2
Also excursions to West Point or Newburgh and return, $1.00; Poughkeepsie and return, $1.50.
Leaving Desbrosses St., 8:40 and 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 and 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 and 10:20 A. M.
Restaurant and Orchestra on all Steamers
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, N.Y.

"The World's Pleasure Grounds"
GLEN ISLANDS
New Features Every Day
Steamers leave Battery 9.45, 11.15 A.M., 2.30, 3.30 P.M. East 24th St. half hour later. Extra Boats Sundays. Round Trip 50c.

A DAY'S PLEASURE
EXCURSIONS
HARD COAL-NO SMOKE-COMFORT
New Jersey Central
LABOR DAY SEPT. 6th
Lake Hopatcong $1.00
ALSO SUNDAY, SEPT. 5th
Lv. N.Y., W. 23d St., 8.50; Liberty St., 9.00 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.30 a.m.
Mauch Chunk $1.50
LABOR DAY, ALSO SUNDAY, SEPT. 12th
Lv. N.Y., W. 23d St., 8.20; Liberty St., 8.30 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.
Atlantic City $2.50
NEXT SUNDAY, SEPT. 5th, ONLY
Lv. N.Y., W. 23d St., 7.50; Liberty St., 8.00 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 7.55 a.m.
via NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

TO ATLANTIC CITY
About 8 hours, all daylight. "Never out o' sight o' land." Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 9:30 A. M., Pier 46, N. R., foot W. 10th St., New York.
ONE WAY, $2.50. ROUND TRIP, $3.50.
Send for Folder "R," or 'Phone Spring 712.
Atlantic City Steamship Line

DAILY AND SUNDAY
50¢ YACHT TRIP 75¢
10.30 A.M. 2.30 P.M.
YACHT CLIFTON LEAVES FOOT WEST 42nd ST. Encircling City. Sight Seeing. Sat. & Sun. 25c add'l. Tel. Bryant 3036. Folders in all Hotels & Tkt. Ofs.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.
LABOR DAY OUTINGS — 50 Short Holiday Tours to All Near-by Resorts. Send for Circular. MARSTERS, 1246 Broadway, N. Y.

Delightful Afternoon Trip
to Bear Mountain Park
or WEST POINT
Str. "Albany" — Returning on Swift
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leave Desbrosses St. Daily, except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. $1 round trip. 1¼ hours at Bear Mountain or ample time at West Point to drive around the Post. Orchestra. Restaurant.
Best Trip for Saturday Afternoon.

Iron Steamboat Co.
A Day ON THE OCEAN "TAURUS"
Deep Sea Fishing Str.
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1 N. R. ONLY.
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND.
10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6.10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M. *1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P.M.; Rockaway Beach 12:30, 5:30 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Full Time Tables are on INSIDE of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 872.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Splendid Strs. lv. Pier 43, N. R. (ft. Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M. (Daily except Sunday). For Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville, and all points in the Catskill Mountains.
SATURDAY SPECIAL, to Malden ($1.00), Catskill and Hudson. FARE, $1.25. Lv. Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN $1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION
SPECIAL REDUCED RATES for AUTOMOBILES. Send for AUTO TOUR BOOK or phone 1097 Spring.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9236 Spring.

S. S. "MANDALAY" To Atlantic Highlands
New Route to Jersey Coast Resorts.
25 Cts. Each Way.
Lvs. W. 131st St., 9:30 A. M.
Battery, 10:30 A. M., *2 P. M.
Lve. Atlantic High'ds 5 P. M.
Ret. to Battery only 7 P. M.
*Saturday only.
Tels.: Pier, Morn. 4399. Broad 179-8263.
Knights Columbus Day, Highland Falls, Sept. 12
CARNIVAL NIGHTS, see Amusem't Cols.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
EVERY SUNDAY AND LABOR DAY, $1.50
Via Long Island R. R. Special Express train to Montauk, thence by steamer "Shinnecock" to Block Island. For full particulars see excursion column Sat. papers.

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50 CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 9:30 a. m.; 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 9:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m. Suns. & Hols. Franklin St. 8:30, 4:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 183 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
SAXONIA, WED., SEPT. 8, 10 A.M.

ORDUNA	SAT., SEPT. 25, 10 A. M.
SAXONIA	SAT., OCT. 9, 10 A. M.
ORDUNA	SAT., OCT. 23, 10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA	FRI., OCT. 29, 5 P. M.
SAXONIA	SAT., NOV. 6, 10 A. M.

*En Route to Glasgow.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

AUSTRALIA
Honolulu and South Seas
Shortest Line (19 days) Quickest Time
"VENTURA"—"SONOMA"—"SIERRA"
10,000-ton American Steamers—(Rated Lloyds 100 A1)
$130 Honolulu Round Trip First Class Sydney, $337.50
SAILING DATES
HONOLULU—Sept. 28, Oct. 26.
SYDNEY—Sept. 28, Oct. 26.
OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
673 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
Or H. E. Burnett, Agt., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
St. Paul....Sept. 4 | New York...Sept. 11

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Adriatic.....Sept. 8 | Lapland.....Sept. 15
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic..Sept. 9, 3 P. M. | Canopic..Sept. 30
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX

ESPAGNE	Sept. 4, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU	Sept. 11, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO	Sept. 18, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE	Sept. 25, 3 P. M.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

TRANSATLANTICA ITALIANA
DIRECT Regular Service Between NEW YORK GENOA NAPLES
The New Twin Screw Steamer, 14,000 tons,
Dante Alighieri Sailing from NEW YORK Sept. 11
1st Class, $90 up; 2d Class, $65 up.
McDONNELL & TRUDA, General Agents, 2 Battery Place, New York.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships.
NEWYORK to GLASGOW

CAMERONIA	Sat., Sept. 11, 10 A.M.
TUSCANIA	Sat., Sept. 25, 10 A.M.
CAMERONIA	Sat., Oct. 9, 10 A.M.
CALIFORNIA	Sat., Oct. 16, 10 A.M.

COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
CASERTA, SEPT. 18 | TAORMINA, SEPT. 29
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water
BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Same service returning. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.
Portland Maine Steamship Line Steamships
NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR.
Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.
Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40.
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
ROUND TRIP $3.30.
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
Providence Line: Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.
New London (Norwich) Line, Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.
New Bedford Line: Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Via Boat and Trolley, ...
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Write for illustrated Folder.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPOINT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y. ft. 34th St., E. R. On Friday, Sept. 3d Str. Montauk will leave 84th St. Pier 5:30 P. M. for Block Island; Saturday, 1:00 P. M.

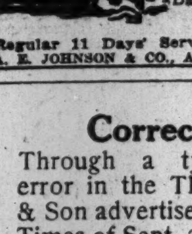
HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

BERMUDA

Tours to this delightful Ocean Resort by twin-screw S. S. "BERMUDIAN" including tickets, hotels, drives, transfers, etc.
All Expense Tours 8 Days $42.50
Next departure Sept. 8. Tickets and all information from
THOS. COOK & SON
245 B'way (Opp. City Hall Park)
264 Fifth Ave. (Cor. 29th St.)
561 Fifth Ave. (Cor. 46th St.)
2031 Broadway (Cor. 72d St.)

A Vacation Cruise for Two to Boston
All-the-Way-by-Water on the Metropolitan Line's Great Express Passenger Steamships "Massachusetts" and "Bunker Hill."
$25.00 FOR TWO — $12.50 each includes transportation, staterooms, hotel, auto tour to Historic Concord and Lexington, and boat trip to Pemberton and Nantasket Beach. Leaving New York Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.
Itineraries, reservations and tickets from
GEO. E. MARSTERS
1246 Broadway, New York.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE



Only direct line to RUSSIA
S. S. Dwinsk, Sept. 9
S. S. Kursk, Sept. 20
S. S. Czaritza, Oct. 1
1st Class, $90; 2d, $65
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular 11 Days' Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 27 B'way, N. Y.

Correction.

Through a typographical error in the Thomas Cook & Son advertisement in The Times of Sept. 2, the cost of the steamship "Bermudian" tour to Bermuda was printed $24.50. It should have read $42.50.

SOUTH AMERICA
BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES.
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
S. S. Vasari.....Sept. 4, 11 A. M.
S. S. Verdi, Sept. 18, 10:30 A. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
SANT' ANNA..Sept. 7 | PATRIA (new)..Sept. 30
Via Azores, Lisbon, and Gibraltar.
ROMA.................SEPT. 8
Jos. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

EVERY HOUR ONE LONG DELIGHT!
Low fares to all points SOUTH.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Av., N. Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port.
Official Agent All Lines.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
To all points south and West. Every week day at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

TO BRAZIL.—Neutral passenger steamers Lloyd Brazileiro, 17 State St., N. Y.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line, New York.

RAILROADS.

N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS. Sundays. Holidays. See ads. or agents.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.

NOTICE.

On August 23, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named court on behalf of the United States against 550 cases of canned tomatoes upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States Revised Statutes.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on September 8, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

August 23, 1915.

THOS. D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.

NOTICE.

On August 23, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named court on behalf of the United States against 1,088 cases of canned tomatoes upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on September 8, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

August 23, 1915.

THOS. D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

ROB NINE JAMAICA HOMES.

Thieves, Believed to be Boys, Leave Jewelry and Silverware.

Daylight sneak thieves have entered nine homes in Jamaica, L. I., and vicinity since last Friday. The victims ascribe the work to boys, for, while most of the houses were thoroughly ransacked and left in disorder, valuable silverware and jewelry were overlooked, while cheap trinkets and small amounts of money were taken. Altogether, the loot is said not to amount to more than $150 in value.

The thieves operated in the Hillcrest district of Jaimaca Friday afternoon, entering the homes of Clifford M. Tappen, a lawyer; Thomas F. Dwyer, Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity; J. S. Callahan, Carl Doughty, J. C. Armstrong, R. M. Helmer, and H. S. Griffin. The thieves visited the Queens district of Jamaica on Wednesday, robbing the homes of George Haubitzer and Ralph E. Hutchinson on Voegal Avenue. One thief was chased by a policeman, but escaped in a cornfield.

WATER WORKS CO.'S YEAR.

Annual Report Shows Surplus of $478,638.

The first annual report of the American Water Works and Electric Company, successor to the American Water Works and Guarantee Company, shows gross income for the year ended June 30 of $994,475. Expenses and taxes were $48,354, and interest charges totaled $467,484, leaving a surplus for the year of $478,638. This report does not include the revenue from the West Pennsylvania Traction Company.

It is announced that a reserve fund of $1,250,000 will be set aside to finance subsidiary water companies. Owing to a desire to build up the financial position of the company, the report says, the Directors postponed a dividend on the preferred stock.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAUL OLINER and ISADORE OLINER, individually and as co-partners, trading as OLINER BROS., Bankrupts.—No. 20,724.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Please take notice that the personal and real property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupts will be sold at public auction under the direction of Eugene Lamb Richards, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on the third day of September, 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at 539 Broadway, City of New York.

A general description of the personal property to be sold is as follows, viz.:

Clock, desks, cuspidors, safe, wardrobes, typewriter desks, office fixtures, &c.; 2 bonds of the City of Yonkers, Nos. 980-981; 1 corporate stock of City of New York, due 1964; 1 note of City of New York, No. V342; 1 N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. registered refunding and improvement bond, due 2013; 1 corporate stock of City of New York, due 1959.

A general description of the real property to be sold is as follows, viz.:

Nos. 448-458 Audubon Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, 185.9x75 feet; No. 150 Delancey Street and 95 Suffolk Street, Borough of Manhattan, 25x44 feet on Suffolk Street and 22x75 feet on Delancey Street; 559 Warren Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, 25x100 feet; 59 lots in the County of Richmond, New York, Ward 3, Block 200, designated as the property of the Londonderry Realty Company, Third Ward, Borough of Richmond, and known as lots Nos. 58-60, 174-177, 188-210, 215-226, all in Area Park, Borough of Richmond, New York City.

The above property will be open for inspection at the above premises on August 30th and 31st, 1915, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

For further particulars concerning sale apply to Phillips, Mahoney & Wagner, attorneys for Trustee, No. 51 Chambers Street, New York, on any day prior to day of sale.

Dated New York, August 19th, 1915.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RUSSIAN IMMIGRANT, INC., Bankrupt.

Pursuant to the order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned John L. Lyttle, Receiver in Bankruptcy of Russian Immigrant, Inc., will sell at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on Friday, September 3rd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 257 East 10th Street and at 539 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of printing machines, linotype machines, printers' type, metal, office supplies, desks, chairs, typewriting machines, adding machines, safes, paper, books and other fixtures, together with the good will of the business of said bankrupt and the unexpired term of the lease of premises 257 East 10th Street in said borough.

Some of the above described property will be sold subject to liens.

Dated New York, August 31, 1915.
JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver,
45 Cedar Street, New York City.
I. S. CHIRURG, Attorney for Receiver, 27 Cedar Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RUSSIAN IMMIGRANT, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Sept. 3rd, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M. at 257 E. 10th St., and at 2 P. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of printing machines, linotype machines, printers' type, metal, office supplies, desks, chairs, typewriting machines, adding machines, safe, paper, books, and other fixtures, together with the good-will of the business of the said bankrupt, and the unexpired term of the lease of premises 257 East 10th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as well as outstanding accounts.
JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.
I. S. CHIRURG, Attorney for Receiver, 27 Cedar St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—ALVI T. BALDWIN, Bankrupt.

Alvi T. Baldwin, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 24th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 4th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Sept. 2, 1915.

NO. 22,027.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of M. RAMBOW & CO., Bankrupt.

M. Rambow & Co. were duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 23rd, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 238 Broadway, City of New York, on September 17th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Sept. 2, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21527.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH M. BLEYER, Bankrupt.

Joseph M. Bleyer was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 26, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on October 7, 1915, at 3 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21866.—In Bankruptcy. ABRAHAM P. PERLSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Abraham P. Perlstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 27, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on October 7, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A petition will be presented at a Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court, held in and for the County of New York, in which county the CHARLES S. LEAVY CO., INCORPORATED, has its principal place of business, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of September, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, to change the name of the CHARLES S. LEAVY COMPANY, INCORPORATED, to GREELY DRESS COMPANY, INCORPORATED.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL,
Attorneys for Petitioner. Office and Post Office address, 74 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THIRD AVENUE ROAD NEARING A DIVIDEND

President Whitridge Predicts a Payment to Stockholders Within Twelve Months.

NET EARNINGS OF $694,000

This Income, However, Is Not In the Treasury, Having Been Spent to Improve the Property.

Inquiries directed to Frederick W. Whitridge, President of the Third Avenue Railway Company, as to when the company would be put on a dividend-paying basis were answered yesterday by Mr. Whitridge in his annual report to the stockholders. Barring a material decrease in the net earnings of the company, Mr. Whitridge said, a dividend is a probability within twelve months.

"In my last report," said the President, "I said that dividends should only be paid when the money is in the bank with which to pay them and there is no immediate prior claim upon it. I think that this condition will be met within a measurable time, and I hope and expect that, if there be no material decrease in net earnings, it will therefore be possible to declare and pay a dividend within the next twelve months."

Preliminary figures of the year's operation were published last month. The complete report shows that the company for the year ended June 30 had gross operating revenues of $10,885,859, an increase of $27,643, and a net income, above all charges, of $694,043, an increase of $67,737. The assets of the company were $87,281,190, compared with $86,166,980 on June 30, 1914. The total surplus was $2,402,850, compared with $1,906,026 on June 30 last year.

President Whitridge warned the stockholders in his report not to accept literally as net profits the item which appears in the report as "surplus."

"The balance of $694,043," he said, "is commonly called net earnings, or surplus earnings, or net revenue. These terms are misleading in that they permit of the assumption that the money can be withdrawn from the company and used for the payment of dividends to the stockholders. As a matter of fact no such 'surplus' or 'net earnings' would appear in the income statement were it not for the system of keeping accounts prescribed by the public authorities having jurisdiction over our accounts, because it has been necessary to expend the whole of the money represented by them upon the property, and if those expenditures had been what I think properly charged the so-called net earnings would not have appeared."

Causes which prevented a better showing in net returns for the year, according to Mr. Whitridge, were general business depression and increased expenses. The heavy snow storms alone cost the company at least $300,000, he said.

Police Officers on Trial.

Inspector George R. Wakefield of the Second Inspection District and Captain William H. Scoble of the Mercer Street Station were tried yesterday before Second Assistant Deputy Police Commissioner Frank A. Lord on a charge of failing to report that gambling was being carried on in their district in a building in West Eighth Street and at another place on Broadway. The Commissioner reserved his decision.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—1st Lt. W. N. Porter, C. A. C., from Coast Defenses of Boston to San Francisco, in time to sail on transport leaving San Francisco about Nov. 5 for Manila, for duty Coast Defenses of Manila and Subic Bays.

Maj. T. Q. Ashburn, C. A. C., from duty Coast Defenses of Manila, effective Dec. 15, to United States, reporting to Commanding General, Western Dept.

1st Lt. B. Tucker, retired, upon his own application, detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science and Tactics at University of Porto Rico, Rio Piedras, P. R., effective Sept. 15.

1st Lt. J. P. Keeler, C. A. C., from assignment to 95th Co., about Nov. 1, to United States on first transport, reporting to Commanding General, Western Dept., San Francisco.

2d Lt. T. H. Jones, C. A. C., from assignment to 13th Co., about Nov. 15, to United States, reporting to Commanding General, Western Dept., San Francisco.

Orders Aug. 30, amended to replace name of 1st Lt. B. F. Duckwall, Med. Corps, with that of 1st Lt. B. F. Duckwall.

Orders Aug. 3, relating to 1st Lt. L. E. Tefft, Med. Corps, amended to direct him, upon relief at Walter Reid General Hospital, to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Dept.

1st Lt. E. Dowdle, M. R. C., to active duty at Fort Ontario, N. Y., and by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Dept.

Orders Aug. 30, relating to 2d Lt. W. E. Burr, 5th F. A., revoked.

2d Lt. J. G. Burr, 5th F. A., to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, for examination as to fitness for detail in Aviation Section of Signal Corps, thence to proper station.

Following officers, (relieved from assignment to 2d F. A.,) effective Oct. 1, assigned as indicated, Oct. 2: Capt. T. W. Hollyday, 1st Lt. J. W. Riley, 2d Lt. J. Magruder and Veterinarian A. Mitchell, to 3d F. A.; 1st Lt. C. Parker, to 4th F. A.; 2d Lts. J. F. Barnes, J. A. Gillespie, V. Meyer, E. F. Riggs, to 5th F. A., and upon arrival in United States and expiration of leave will join their proper stations.

2d Lt. J. C. Beatty, 2d F. A., from treatment at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, to proper station.

1st Lt. J. W. White, M. R. C., resigned, effective Sept. 1.

Leaves: Maj. H. Page, Med. Corps, 4 days; 1st Lt. W. R. Pope, 14th Cav., extended 7 days.

Navy.

Rear Admiral C. W. Pond, Commander in Chief, Pacific Reserve Fleet, to Commandant, Portsmouth, N. H., Yard; A. Reynolds, Naval Examining Board, Washington, D. C., to home, and W. F. Fullam, Supt., Naval Academy, Annapolis, to Commander in Chief, Pacific Res. Fleet.

Capt. E. W. Eberle, Commandant, Washington Yard, to Supt., Naval Academy, Annapolis.

Lt. Commander E. McCauley, the Rhode Island, to treatment Boston Naval Hospital.

Junior Grade Lts. C. D. Gilroy, the Petrel, to the Aylwin; G. M. Lowry, the N. C., to the O'Brien; C. A. Pownall, the Aylwin, to Naval Academy, Annapolis; L. A. Davidson, the O'Brien, to Naval Academy, and W. L. Moore, the Cassin, to Naval Academy.

Ensigns H. E. Fisher, the North Dakota, to the Cassin; W. D. Lemont, the North Carolina, to the Petrel; G. S. Dale, the Neptune, to the Vermont, and W. Masek, the North Dakota, to the New Jersey.

Chief Bosn. J. J. Holden, command the Amphitrite, to treatment Norfolk (Va.) Naval Hospital.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED: Missouri and Wisconsin at Cristobal; Kentucky at Philadelphia; Paul Jones, Preble, Perry, and Whipple at Juneau; Prometheus at Cordova; Barney at Annapolis; Arkansas, Texas, Florida, Michigan, South Carolina, and Utah at Southern Drill Grounds; Dolphin at Cape Cod Canal; Castine at Gonaives; Stewart at Juneau; Jason at Port au Prince; North Carolina at President Roads; South Dakota and Albany at Astoria; Vestal at Lynnhaven Roads, and the Barry at Cavite.

SAILED: Ohio, Cristobal for Guantanamo; Eagle, Port au Prince for Petigoave and Miragoave, Haiti; Kanawha, Norfolk for Port Arthur, Texas; New York, New York Yard to sea; Nashville, Port de Paix for Cape Haitien; Culgoa, Lynnhaven Roads for Port au Prince, and the Dolphin, Cape Cod Canal for New York City.

Marine Corps.

Capt. A. B. Owens, Marine Barracks, Mare Island, to Marine Barracks, Philadelphia.

2d Lts. S. N. Raynor, to Marine Barracks, Philadelphia, upon discharge from hospital, and R. J. Mitchell, R. O. Burwell, L. R. De Roode, J. A. Minnis, De W. Peck, A. F. Howard, R. M. Burstan, P. A. del Valle, and O. E. O'Neill, all commissioned.

Coast Guard.

1st Lts. J. L. Maher, to the Golden Gate, Sept. 15; W. A. Wiley, from the Golden Gate upon relief, to Asst. Inspector at Salisbury, Md.; H. G. Fisher, preparatory orders to the Onondaga; W. J. Wheeler, preparatory orders to duty as Asst. Inspector at Patchogue, N. Y., and C. Satterlee, nominated for Captain, vice Capt. W. W. Joynes, retired, Aug. 31.

3d Lts. of Engineers C. T. Henley, Jr., E. F. Palmer and R. S. Patch commissioned; C. T. Henley, Jr., preparatory orders to the Yamacraw; E. F. Palmer, preparatory orders to the Unalga, and R. S. Patch, preparatory orders to the Onondaga.

3d Lt. G. U. Stewart assigned to engineering duty on the Thetis.

Capt. D. F. A. de Otte assigned to duty as Assist. Inspector at Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.

2d Lt. A. H. Scally nominated for 1st Lt., vice Satterlee, promoted.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—There have been scattered rains in the last twenty-four hours in Virginia, North Carolina, Florida, and over the west plateau and North Rocky Mountain regions. Elsewhere fair weather continued.

Temperatures have fallen considerably in the North Rocky Mountain region and they have changed little elsewhere. Readings approximate the normal in nearly all parts of the country.

Except for rains along the Middle Gulf Coast and in Florida, the weather will be fair Friday and Saturday generally east of the Mississippi River.

No important temperature changes are indicated for the East and South during the next thirty-six hours.

Storm warnings are displayed on the South Florida Coast and on the Atlantic Coast from Cape Hatteras to Cape Cod.

The weather map of Thursday night shows a storm of considerable intensity near Bermuda, where the pressure was down to 29.18 inches. Advices concerning this storm were sent to Atlantic ports Wednesday night.

Special reports from the Cuban Meteorological Service at 4 P. M. Thursday located a tropical storm of increasing intensity near the Isle of Pines. It is predicted that this storm will move to the central Gulf of Mexico winds that will be dangerous to all shipping. Advices to this effect have been sent to all South Atlantic and Gulf ports, and to the United States Navy wireless stations, for dissemination to vessels in these waters.

Winds Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh to strong north; Middle Atlantic Coast, strong north and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, fresh to strong north to east, probably increasing off the South Florida Coast.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and New England—Fair Friday and probably Saturday.

Western New York—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Probably fair Friday and Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	72	61	4 P. M.	89	76
6 A. M.	72	61	6 P. M.	87	73
9 A. M.	77	68	9 P. M.	84	68
12 M.	86	73	11 P. M.	81	68

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 80.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 60; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 77 degrees, at 4:10 P. M.; minimum, 60 degrees, at 5 A. M. Humidity, 51 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 46 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.34 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.26 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. — Loss.
2:00—B'way and 54 St.; Hotel Empire..None
8:25—60 Av. B; Bessie Schoenwetcher..None
8:45—308 Delancey St.; Lena Nagler..Slight
11:15—88 Delancey St.; not given.......Slight
P. M.
12:40—527 E. 13 St.; Mary Bubonum....Slight
12:50—355 E. 106 St.; John Cali.........Slight
1:35—165 Suffolk St.; Samuel Schetzer..Slight
2:05—100 W. 47 St.; not given.........Slight
3:00—161 1 Av.; Samuel Krohn.............$5
5:20—3,157 B'way; Mary Donovan.....Slight
5:40—Av. A., bet. 59 & 60 Sts.; city....None
6:25—3,780 3 Av.; E. Weiss........Not given
7:05—79 Columbia St.; Louis Kedosky..Slight
7:15—1,249 Amsterdam Av.; James Avelen, Slight
7:50—235 E. 75 St.; Maura Brown.....Slight
8:25—13 Av. D.; Adolph Menzer.........Slight
9:05—248 W. 56 St.; T. Montgomery....Slight
9:15—115 W. 116 St.; Schwartz Amuse't Company...........Slight
10:40—16 E. 10 St.; Mrs. S. Ballden.....Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Reinstatement: 2:30 P. M., Sept. 1, as probat. patrol., W. H. Kaltenback, assigned to 5; qualified and appointed as patrol. Sept. 2.

Transfers and assignments: Patrol., 4 P. M., Sept. 3: W. S. Winant, 5 to 99; H. Van Cott, 22 to 167; H. J. Haggerty, 99 to 171, assignment to bicycle duty disc.; C. F. Hall, 99, bicycle duty; T. S. Carlin, 167 to 22; L. S. Rogers, 174 to 5, assignment to mounted duty disc.; 4 P. M., Sept. 4; F. Sullivan, Traffic Div., Subdiv. C to C. O., to Bur. of Infor.

Temporary assignments: Surgeons J. D. Gorman, 4 Sur. D., to assume duties of Chief Surgeon, in addition to his own, 2 days, noon, Sept. 2; A. H. Brown, 8 S. D., in charge 10 S. D., in addition to his own, 9 days, 12 P. M., Sept. 2.

Sergt. N. J. Greenison, 79, to Traffic Div., Subdiv. A, 30 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 7.

Patrol. J. Dondero, 4, and N. Campo, 22, to 2 I. D., 30 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 3; J. Brodsky, 5, to D. B., 10 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 4; W. E. Anderson and A. Braunworth, 13, duty in plain clothes, 30 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 3; W. F. D. Schroder, 16, to D. B., 2 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 31; E. Cahill, 21, to C. O., duty in office of Chief Inspector, 15 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 1; J. P. Murphy, 22, to D. B., 10 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 3; J. Callaghan, 28, to C. O., duty in office of Chief Inspector, 10 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 5; A. J. Terra, 29, to D. B., 20 days, 6 P. M., Sept. 3; W. A. Brady, 36, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 4, 30 days, 6 P. M., Sept. 4; P. J. Sweeney, 39, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 1; E. G. Buchman, 164, to 17 I. D., 15 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 2; N. M. Grotheer, Traffic Div., Subdiv. A, to D. B., 20 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 4.

To 12 I. D. from precincts indicated, 4 P. M., Sept. 4, to 8 A. M., Sept. 7: T. M. Webster, 279; T. L. Connors, 281; H. H. Marks, 283; P. Schappert, 283; H. Winters, 285; T. V. Duffy, 285.

Leaves of absence with full pay: Chief Surgeon E. T. Higgins, 2 days, noon, Sept. 2, (to be deducted from vacation;) Surgeon C. J. Dillon, 10 S. D., 9 days, 12 P. M., Sept. 2, (balance of vacation.)

Without pay: Patrol. F. J. Smith, 4, 1 day, 4 P. M., Sept. 4; E. Hilfiker, 4, 3 days, 12 P. M., Sept. 4; J. Cohen, 13, 2 days, 6 P. M., Sept. 8; I. Haspil, 13, 1 day, 6 P. M., Sept. 8; M. McDonnell, 25, 1 day, 4 P. M., Sept. 5; M. L. Fitzpatrick, 29, 1 day, 8 A. M., Sept. 6; M. Gurley, 29, 1 day, 4 P. M., Sept. 5; E. Prael, 36, 1 day, 4 P. M., Sept. 2; H. D. Bloomfield, 36, 2 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 10; W. F. Hayes, 37, 1 day, 8 P. M., Sept. 4; J. W. McDonough, 144, 2 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 5; J. T. S. Lovett, 148, 1 day, 4 P. M., Sept. 2; A. Meyer, 152, 1 day, 4 P. M., Sept. 5; S. Rosenthal, 165, 2 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 8, and 1 day, 8 A. M., Sept. 18; H. J. L. Withus, Jr., 172, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 20.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. C. F. Golden, 33, 5:25 P. M., Aug. 1, to noon Aug. 6; J. H. Bearens, 6 I. D., 5:20 P. M., Aug. 28, (during disability;) R. Jenkins, Traf. Div., Subdiv. B, 8:25 A. M., Aug. 19, (during disability.)

Fire Department.

Pending alterations to company quarters, Engnie Co. 253 will locate and go into service in temporary quarters at Harworth Av. and 25th St. at 8 A. M., Sept. 7.

Special leaves, without pay: Fire. 1st Gr. C. J. Wolfe, Eng. 34, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 6; Fire. 3d Gr. W. Sandberg, H. & L. 119, 48 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 5; Fire. 1st Gr. W. S. Doolan, Eng. 203, 60 hours, 8 P. M., Sept. 2; Fire. 1st Gr. W. Silbernagel, Eng. 38, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 5; Ch. of Batt. J. C. Brogan, 22d Batt., 12 hours, 9 A. M., Sept. 6; Fire. 1st Gr. E. Keegan, Eng. 63, 86 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 5; Capt. R. Nitsch, Eng. 62, 24 hours, 8 P. M., Sept. 4; Fire. 3d Gr. E. J. Rieth, Eng. 33, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 5; Fire. 3d Gr. C. A. Horton, H. & L. 22, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 6; Engr. of Steamer M. T. Power, Eng. 71, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 4.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Registration will begin Monday, Sept. 13, at the evening high and trade schools for the season of 1915-16, when the buildings used last season will again be used for this purpose. The regular term will begin Monday evening, Sept. 20. The applicant must either be a graduate of an elementary school or have an equivalent education. The latter class will be required to pass test. Graduates of elementary schools should bring with them their diplomas or card of admission to high schools.

The Board of Superintendent has authorized the Director of Physical Training to conduct an experiment in school health in Public Schools 72, 83, 101, and 172, Manhattan, for the purpose of establishing a sound basis of co-operation between the Department of Health and the public schools of this city. The experiment involves the medical inspection of school children, and will aim to make the work of the department of physical training synchronize with that of the Department of Health.

It has been decided to introduce in one school the open-window classes plan on a much larger scale than last year, the success of the plan having been definitely admitted; twenty-four classrooms in Public School 39, Boys, Manhattan, will be set apart for that purpose, only eight rooms being left with closed windows.

The ten teachers of physical training and athletics and one inspector of the prophylactic tuberculosis clinic for children, requested by Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Director of Physical Training, will not be provided for in the 1916 budget. The request was disapproved by the Board of Superintendents, as was the recommendation made at the same time, that $2,400 be included in the 1916 budget for the employment of an Inspector of Classes of the physical defectives.

Fete Earns $1,481 for Diet Kitchen.

Thanks to Mrs. William Curtis Demorest, the New York Diet Kitchen Association of 1 West Thirty-fourth Street is richer by $1,481.05. This sum will be used by the association in its work to reduce infant mortality in this city. Mrs. Demorest, who is First Vice President of the association, recently held a fashionable fete for the benefit of the association at her country place, Hukween Lodge, at Loon Lake, in the Adirondacks. The check sent the association represented the net returns from this function.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following promotion list has been made public by the commission:

To Insp. of Repairs & Sup., 3d Gr., Pres. Manh., General Admin. Offices.—1, William J. Dalton, 86.40. To Clerk, 5th Gr., Docks & Ferries, Bur. of Accounts—1, Michael A. Sullivan, 83.18. Bur. of Mechanical Engineering—1, William E. Bailey, 82.20. Bur. of Sup.—1, Arthur Casson, 80.83. To Stenog. & Typewr., 3d Gr., Docks & Ferries, Admin. Bur.—1, Joseph A. Boylan, 87.41. Dept. of Parks, Manh. and Rich.—1, Catherine J. McCrocken, 84.05; 2, Mary F. Sullivan, 81.90; 3, Lena Rosen, 80.43. To Clerk, 2d Gr., Bd. of City Magistrates, First Div.—1, Joseph Aronstein, 78.50; 2, Herman Stein, 74.15; 3, John J. Reehil, 74; 4, Dennis T. Lynch, 73.15.

United States.

The commission announces an open competitive examination for field assistant in marketing investigations, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Office of Markets and Rural Organization, Department of Agriculture, at a salary ranging from $1,800 to $2,400 a year. The duties of this position will be to investigate and assist in the improvement and development of marketing facilities and of co-operative organizations devoted to the sale of agricultural products, or the purchase of farm supplies, and to carry by demonstration and otherwise to the people of the territories in which they are stationed useful information relating to the marketing and distribution of agricultural products. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on the following subjects: Education, experience, publications or thesis. Applicants must not have reached their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Applications must be filed with the commission at Washington prior to the hour of closing business on Oct. 5.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

LOWERRE, CHARLES H., (Oct. 31, 1914;) net estate, $400,343. Martha T. Lowerre, widow of the decedent, receives an annuity of $8,000, personalty worth $3,128, and a life estate in $50,000; Charles H. and Ernest H. Lowerre, sons, each receive a legacy of $10,000 and a life estate in $103,802; Leroy L. Harding, grandson, receives a legacy of $10,000 and a life estate in $103,802; four nieces of decedent each received $1,250, and Margaret Moran, an employe $500. Realty, 17 West 76th St., appraised at $50,000; bank, $5,366; personalty and jewelry, $3,204; notes and mortgages, $253,379, and stocks and bonds, $103,573. The larger holdings of stocks were: 25 shares Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co., $6,750; 39 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co., $16,210, and 65 shs. Lawyers Mortgage Co., $11,468.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Motion days during the month of September, 1915, will be as follows:

Bankruptcy motions on Wednesday, Sept. 8, 15, 22, and 29.

General motions on Sept. 9, 15, 23, and 30.

Notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day.

Notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Day calendar at 10 A. M. Re Lincoln.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Romano<Gross, (2.)
Flagler<Wade.
Phoenix<Cushier.
Re Goldschmidt.
Corbin<Corbin.
Shepherd<Seibert.
Re CNY, (Rosedale Av.)
Re Fletcher.
Dunigan<Kraus.
Simmons<Treuhold.
Girard Trust Co<Wise.
Met Sav Bank<Budelman.
Re Berman.
Coyne<Coyne.
Tunstall<Tunstall.
Am Baptist Home Mission Soc<Brener.
Re Ettinger.
G C Graham Const Co<Graham.
Tepper<Tepper.
Ascher<Wolf.
De Wolfe<Neuhauser.
Krotosky<Krotosky.
Re CNY, (Bronx Boulevard.)
Edelstein<Bell.
Am Flooring Co<CNY.
Re S W Burnett Co.
Futterman<Fox.
Re Gisnet.
United Hebrew Community<Adath Israel of New York.
City R E Co<Ratner.
Smith<Smith.
Eckerson<Shubert Theatrical Co.
Stricker<Farrington.
Bennett<Myers.
Briggs<Gouradu.
Rezzano<Rezzano.
Re Katz.
Herrman<Herrman.
Bright & Co<So America Sec Co.
Jeck<Jeck.
Siegal<Lechner.
Solomon<Bernstein.
Curnulis<Curnulis.
Holland<Elite Garment Inc.
Epstein<Anglowitz.
Lawyers Mtge Co<Granby Corp.
Weisl<Herald Rty Co.
McLaughlin<McLaughlin.
Re MacKeon.
Popkin<Nassau Elec Ry.
Nelson<Nelson.
Hoffman<Town of N Hempstead.
Palma<same.
Present<Bauer.
Kaften<Levy-Kaften Co.
Rabinowitz<Rabinowitz.
Bancus<Weatherall.
Re Caffrey, (Zerega Av.)
Re Seaholm, (Beach and Taylor Avs.)
Re B V Const Co.
Leonhard Eppig Brew Co<Board of Assessors.
Albany Trust Co<Sickles.
Re Coesfeld, (Schmidt.)
Bogart<Downes.
Wacker<Wacker.
Reynolds<Reynolds.
Frazier<McCann, (3.)
Salvin<Rosenbaum.
Frazier<McCann.
Buffalo Office Building Co<Aird.
Orsini<Orsini.
Strachstein<Strachstein.
Deisler & Stevenson<Kraus.
Re Sullivan, (Schwartz)
Pinkham<Liederman Rty Co.
Re Knap & French.
Desetti<Desetti.
Firestein<Pleshkowsky
Elliott<Elliott.
Loebner<Loebner.

PART II.—Whitaker, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART IV.—Recess.

PARTS III., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate:
Adelia O N Austin,
Anastasios N Slathopoulos,
Rebecca Ginsberg,
William Henkel,
Martha Michler,
Laura Frances Archer
Mary J Donnelly,
Simon Schmerinski.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Twyman<Childs & Co.
Farber<Essie Con Co.
Sternberg<Silberberg.
Fischer<Halesite Co.
Ross<Clements.
Kiernan<Butterly.
Berkowitz<Smith.
Berger<House.
Bishop<Galliker.
Weiss<Singer.
Dunwoodie C C<Pratt.
Packard M C C<Blair.
Hicksen<Ayer.
Milgram<Mahieu C C.
Fuerst<Rosenberg.
Stackof<Liebmann's Brew Co.
Schneider<Levy, (2.)
Ellmacher<Heidt.
Smith<Ehret.
Jones<Altenbrand.
Jacobson<Strand Men's Wear Co.
Katz<Platt.
Ellis<Sage F H Co.
Fortunate<Shepherd.
Lenox W P Co<Paley.
Iskowitz<Wilson.
Costuma<Friend.
Fisher<Lessler.
Am. Kalamein W'ks<38 West 59th St Co.
Decker<Shapiro.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Salisbury<Stein—James A Lynch. Stewart<Stokes—Elek J Ludvigh.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Coleman<Shields—Harry N French.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Lehmann<Spies—James B Butler.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar adjourned until Sept. 7.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—Motions.

Mazarin L & D Co<J H Mahnken Co.
Murman<N Y & L I Trac Co.
Kislock<same.
Cooney<same.
Loscalzo<N Y & Q Co Ry Co.
O'Hanlon<same.
Iaros<same.
Cleveland<same.
Gregory<L I E R Co.
Stimpson Merc Equip Co<Gumpp.
Fried<Huberman.
Nevin<Phillip.
Sherman<Meder.
Weiss<Hilton.
Foreman<Owens.
James Everard's Br<Zraick.
Bagdon<Phila & Read C & I Co.
Ruden<Hadrian Rty Co.
Lesem<Prentice.
Van Tyne<McGlynn.
Farnola<Farnola.
Ford<Ford.
Levinkind<Levinkind.
Seiler<McGregor.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—No calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No calendar.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Bronx Borough Leads the Market With Several Important Sales to Investors and Builders—Old Park & Tilford Site on Upper Fifth Avenue to be Improved—Suburban Buying.

Bronx property was a strong factor in yesterday's realty market. Several investment deals were reported involving both vacant and improved property, and negotiations are reported pending for a block front sale in the Hunts Point section to a firm of builders who have been prominent in the Washington Heights apartment house development.

In the Hunts Point section of the Bronx, Frederick Brown resold to an investor 1,359 Lyman Place, a five-story thirty-eight family house, on plot 50 by 112 by irregular, between 169th and Freeman Streets.

In part payment the new owner gave two lots, 50 by 90 by irregular, on the north side of Webster Avenue, located between 205th and 207th Streets. The Lyman Place property was held at $57,500, by the seller, who acquired it several weeks ago from the Rector Realty Company.

Another deal in the same vicinity was reported by Samuel Cowen, who sold to builders for the Sykes Realty Company, a vacant plot 25 by 100, located on the northeast corner of Spofford Avenue and Faile Street.

Ground will be broken at once by the buyers for a five-story flat.

Another interesting Bronx deal involved the old Zeltner mansion at 1,383 Fulton Avenue. The structure, which occupies a plot 73.6 by 200 feet, was sold by Miss Emma Zeltner to a builder who will improve the entire plot at once with a five-story apartment house. Schwab & Co. negotiated the sale.

John J. Tomisch purchased from the estate of Hugh McCreery the southeast corner of Freeman and Intervale Avenues, a three-story frame building, with stores, on lot 65 by 19 by irregular. The property was in the family for twenty years. Mr. Tomisch paid all cash, and now controls the block front from Simpson Street to Intervale Avenue. Louis Schloss was the broker.

Jacob Dieter has sold through Harry C. Botty, Jr., the five-story new-law house at 757 Trinity Avenue, on a plot 40 by 100, near 156th Street.

Schwab & Co. sold for a builder to a client 730 Oakland Place, corner Clinton Avenue, a five-story new-law apartment house, on a lot 50 by 100; also, for Miss Amy B. Upson, for cash, to a client, a three-story brick building, 1,356 Teller Avenue, on a lot 25 by 81.

Samuel Cowen sold for a client the two-family brick dwelling 638 Faile Street, on a lot 20 by 100, to Lazar Goldberg.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., sold for Dr. G. W. Kosmak 2,385 Lorillard Place, near 187th Street, a four-story new-law building, having three families on a floor, and built on a lot 41 by 90.

$60,000 West Street Deal.

Bryan L. Kennelly has sold for the St. John's Park Realty Company the northeast corner of Perry and West Streets, three and four story brick buildings, on a plot consisting of about four lots, fronting 93.3 feet on West Street and 71.2 feet on Perry Street, to a client. The property has been held at $60,000.

New Upper Fifth Avenue Mercantile Building.

A six-story fireproof mercantile building is to be erected on the property at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, adjoining the Hotel Netherland, and owned by Mary A. Brandagee of Boston. The site was formerly occupied by Park & Tilford.

The front of the building, which has been designed by Louis E. Jollade, will be of white marble.

Brooklyn.

Saul C. Levine has purchased the three-story limestone residence on the south side of Eighth Street, 325 feet west of Prospect Park West, from the J. J. Lack Construction Company.

Henry Pierson & Co. have sold 212 Eighth Avenue, near First Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 20 by 100, for Mary E. Towl to an investor.

Long Island.

The M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company has sold two vacant plots at Union Course in the town of Jamaica at public foreclosure sale to disinterested parties. A plot 75 by 100 on the north side of Eighth Street, about 100 feet east of Snedecker Avenue, was sold to Katherine Grant of Union Course for $1,400 and a second plot, also 75 by 100, on the north side of Eighth Street, east of Shaw Avenue, to E. V. Daly of Manhattan for $1,435. The purchasers had to pay all cash under the terms of sale.

In the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 80 by 100 on Dale Place to C. Carrigan and a plot 20 by 100 on Lincoln Avenue to M. Hoey.

New Buildings for Maspeth.

The Hague Construction Company of Brooklyn has taken title from John F. Kaiser to a plot with a frontage of 168 feet on Bellby Court at Van Cott Avenue, Maspeth, Long Island, and to another plot with a frontage of forty-two feet on Church Avenue, near Van Cott. This company has built a number of buildings in Maspeth and will improve these properties also.

Buyer for Fitch Estate.

Kenneth Ives & Co. have sold for Mrs. Doris Fitch Andrews the estate known as the Ashbel P. Fitch place, at Tarrytown-on-Hudson, to John L. Thurston. The property is on White Plains Road, and contains about eight acres, a residence, gardener's cottage, and other outbuildings. It was held at $35,000.

New Telephone Central.

A new central office building is to be erected on the property 208 to 216 East Seventy-ninth Street, purchased several days ago by the New York Telephone Company.

The plot has a frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 102 feet, covered with five old private dwellings. Plans are being prepared by McKenzie, Voorhees & Gmelin.

$60,000 Brooklyn Flats.

Cantor & Dorfman have filed plans for the improvement of the triangular plot located at the junction of Flatbush Avenue and East Twenty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, where seven three-story apartment houses, with stores, are to be erected by the S. G. Construction Company at a cost of $60,000.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased for a term of years the three-story dwelling 218 West Seventieth Street for I. Randolph Jacobs to Mrs. F. E. Case, and for W. E. D. Stokes 246 and 248 West Seventy-sixth Street, two four-story dwellings, to J. S. Pinaci, for a term of years.

The Houghton Company has leased for William E. Knox, Controller of the Bowery Savings Bank, the three-story and basement dwelling 55 West Ninety-fourth Street to Emily Love.

Worthington Whitehouse, Inc., has renewed the lease of te Castle House, 24 and 26 East Forty-sixth Street, for the Henry Phipps Estates to Amy F. Corbin and Evelyn G. Hubbell, and has also leased for Henry D. Whitfield to Mary G. Herbet the dwelling 31 West Forty-eighth Street for a term of years.

Pease & Elliman have leased the five-story American basement house, 20 by 100 feet, at 312 West 106th Street, for the estate of Madeline A. Nash, to C. S. Chisholm.

Commercial Leases.

Jacob Finkelstein & Son have leased for Max Garfunkel the entire building 238 Bowery to Max B. Hillman, and the entire building 240 Bowery to Reuben Gold and Samuel J. Hersh for a long term of years.

Cross & Brown Company has leased the entire building at the northeast corner of Twenty-second Street and Avenue A to the Sanitex Company for a term of years for the estate of John L. Brower.

Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr., have leased for Elizabeth Chesebrough, J. T. Durham, attorney, to the S. Oickman Trunk Company the entire building 29 Howard Street for a term of years, beginning Feb. 1, 1916.

Realty Note.

The Cedarcliff, a six-story elevator apartment, 99.11 by 100, at 48 St. Nicholas Place, between 152d and 153d Streets, was transferred yesterday by the Wenonah Realty Company to the Frederick Construction Company, subject to a mortgage for $155,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Duane St, 42, s w corner of Lafayette St, 18.3x23.3x irregular, six-story loft building; H. E. Clare et al. against Madison Avenue Real Estate Co. et al.; Harrison Clark, Jr., attorney; L. H. Sanders, referee; due, $9,597.08; taxes, &c., $1,880.81; subject to mortgage of $42,000; adjourned to Sept. 14.

132d St, 72 West, s s, 185 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.9x99.11, three-story dwelling; C. N. Weber against M. H. Johanson et al.; Gifford, H. & B., attorneys; A. W. Stump, referee; due, $6,760.90; taxes, &c., $94.91; to the plaintiff for $6,600.

103d St, 167 East, n s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11, four-story flat and store; Amelia Lohr against Morris Kurzrok et al.; Gerlich & S., attorneys; Ely Rosenberg, referee; due, $13,928.84; taxes, &c., $342.42; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

By Henry Brady.

2d Av, 2,291½, w s, 75.6 ft s of 118th St 25.2x110, six-story flat and stores; A. DeW. Seligman et al., executors, against Jennie Adler et al.; Edmund Hurley, attorney; N. T. Phillips, referee; due, $29,914.59; taxes, &c., $740.06; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

By Daniel W. Greenwald.

49th St, 333 West, n s, 475 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.5, three-story stable; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which W. S. Edelmeyer had on May 17, 1915, or since; H. L. Ruert, attorney; withdrawn.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

181st St, 450-2 East, s s, 91 ft e of Park Av, 50x150, two-story frame dwelling; American Savings Bank against Ray Weiss et al.; J. V. Irwin, attorney; A. N. Giegerich, referee; due, $15,785.72; taxes, &c., $963.89; to the plaintiff for $2,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

Crotona Park East, 1,570, s s, 137.6 ft w of Suburban Place, 18.9x130, three-story dwelling; Andrew Colvin, assignee, against Jennie Euring, as administratrix; F. H. Smiley, attorney; A. N. Giegerich, referee; due, $3,530.68; taxes, &c., $750.34; subject to a prior mortgage of $4,500; to the plaintiff for $5,544.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Beaumont Av, 2,286, e s, 52 ft s of 183d St, 20x92.11, two-story dwelling; also Beaumont Av, 2,284, e s, 72.6 ft s of 183d St, 20.11x92.11, two-story dwelling; also 179th St, 782-4 East, s w corner Mapes Av, 100x35, five-story flat; R. G. Perry, trustee, against Charles Schaefer, Jr., et al.; F. X. Hennessy, attorney, T. D. McCarthy, United States Marshal; due, $15,496.95; subject to prior mortgages aggregating $40,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

42d St, s s, 232 ft e of 5th Av, for a six-story store, offices, and display rooms, 22x98.9; William D. Parsons, Bay Shore, L. I., owner; H. L. Walker, 103 Park Av, architect; cost, $50,000.

163d St, n s, 99.88 ft w of 3d Av, for a one-story brick garage, 26.24x168.86; Dr. Henry Ruhl, 38 Marble Hill Av, owner; H. H. Brandt, 38 Marble Hill Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

Bailey Av, w s, 101.59 ft n of 192d St, for a three-story brick factory, 132.8x56.8; Gryphon Rubber and Tire Corporation, Percival F. Jones, 5 Nassau St, President, owner; Frank E. Newman, 270 Riverside Drive, architect; cost, $35,000.

Gunther Av, w s, 331.87 ft s of Barnes Av, for 2 two-story frame dwellings, 21.3x50; Hugo Schuren, 460 East 158th St, owner; Toelberg & Son, 1,167 Fox St, architects; cost, $10,000.

Webster Av, w s, 100.12 ft s of 197th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88.9; Infantino Realty Co., Giovanni B. Infantino, 1 Prince St, President, owner; Lucian Pisciotta, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $45,000.

Walton Av, e s, 243.53 ft n of 177th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x92; George Nees, 524 Webster Av, owner; John P. Boyland, 2,526 Webster Av, architect; cost, $50,000.

Loring Place, e s, 580 ft s of Fordham Road, for a five-story brick tenement, 67.2x88; John P. Boyland, 2,526 Webster Av, owner and architect; cost, $55,000.

145th St, 149 ft w of St. Ann's Av, for a two-story brick store and meeting rooms, 24.6x85.9¾; Isidor Horowitz, 782 Prospect Av, owner; Harry B. Van Benschoten, 1,199 Fulton Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

139th St, s s, 525 ft e of St. Ann's Av, for a three-story brick dwelling, 64.2x36; St. Luke's R. C. Church, the Rev. John J. Boyle, 623 East 138th St, rector, owner; Anthony F. A. Schmitt, 604 Courtlandt Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

145th St, n e corner of College Av, for a one-story brick church, 100x151.3; St. Rita's Church, the Rev James P. O'Brien, on premises, rector, owner; Anthony F. A. Schmitt, 604 Courtlandt Av, architect; cost, $70,000.

187th St, n w corner of Belmont Av, for a one-story brick church, 70x157; R. C. Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, the Rev. D. Burke, on premises, rector, owner; Anthony F. A. Schmitt, 604 Courtlandt Av, architect; cost, $70,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ATTORNEY ST, w s, 156.3 ft s of Grand St, 18.9x100; Bertha Vorzimer to H. Yusen, 938 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, (mtg $15,500,) Sept. 1; attorney, Joseph L. Lefkowitz, 309 Broadway $1

BROADWAY, s e corner of 183d St, 105.10x103.2x104.11x118; Fortis Realty Co., Inc., to Nassau Mortgage Co., 46 Cedar St, (mtg $42,000,) b. and s., July 7; attorneys, Bowers & S. 46 Cedar St $1

ELIZABETH ST, 202, e s, 236.11 ft n of Spring St, 37.6x97.1; Giovanni Neglia to Giuseppe Neglia, on the premises, ½ part, (mtg $40,500,) all liens, Aug. 30; attorney, Benedict S. Vitale, 182 Nassau St....$100

FRONT ST, 263, s s, runs e 21.6x s 70.10x w 14.4x n 5x w 6x n 64.8, to beginning; Harriet S. James to Clara London, 541 West 113th St, and Nat E. Berzen, 168 Lenox Av, mtg $10,000, Aug. 25; attorney, W. Rosenfeld, 170 Broadway $100

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 518 ft n of 76th St, 17x72.10; Adolf Mayor to German Hospital and Dispensary, 77th St., between Park and Lexington Avs, (mtg $9,000,) all liens, Sept. 1; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $20,000

PARK AV, w s, 100.5 ft s of 63d St, runs w 100 x n 100.5 to s s 63d St x e 49.6 x s 25.5 x e 50.6 to av x s 75 to beginning; W. Orme Wilson et al., exrs. Richard T. Wilson, to Fenio Realty Co., Inc., 119 West 40th St, (mtg $247,000,) Sept. 1; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway..$1

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 48, e s, 75 ft s from c. l. of 153d St, if projected, 99.11x100; Swetland Realty Co. to Wenonah Realty Co., 135 West 47th St, (mtg $155,000,) all liens, Sept. 14, 1914; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Wenonah Realty Co, 135 West 47th St, to Frederick Construction Co., 185 Montague St, Brooklyn, (mtg $155,000,) Sept. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ....

1ST AV, 593, s w corner of 34th St, 21.8x100.2, (foreclosure Aug. 2); Hy. W. Pollock, referee, to Peter Doelger, Chas. P. Doelger, and Fredk. J. Feuerbach, 506 East 87th St, exrs of Peter Doelger, dec'd, (mtg $20,000,) Aug 10; attorney, Jno. C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St $2,000

2D AV, 2,212, e s, 120.1 ft n of 113th St, 20x80; Biagio Pernetti to Lena Resnick, 2,212 2d Av, (mtg $7,000,) Aug. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

7TH AV, 2,193, e s, 43.8 ft s of 130th St, 18.9x75; Joseph Pussani, Rockaway Beach, to Battery Realty Co., 58 Broad St., (mtg $18,500,) Sept. 1....$1

30TH ST, 449 West, n s, 275 ft e of 10th Av, 25x102.9x25.1x100.5, and all right, title, and interest to old lane in rear; Peter Dorley to John T. Wall, at Tenafly, N. J., ¼ part, (mtg $18,000,) Sept. 18, 1912....$100

30TH ST, 443 West; Peter Dooley and John T. Wall to Mary, wife of Peter Dooley, 112 West 85th St, all, (mtg $17,000) Aug. 20 ....$100

35TH ST, 157 East, n s, 146 ft w 3d Av, 25x98.9, T. DeWitt Cuyler and Marie Dew Jesup to Chas. C. Togethoff, 161 Mad. Av. Aug 31; attorneys, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $27,000

36TH ST, 410 West, s s, 150 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9, (foreclosure Aug. 3;) Samuel H. Evins, Referee, to Rosana C. Hafner, 300 West 101st St, Sept. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$19,000

43D ST, 307 West, n s, 100 ft w 8th Av, 25x100.5; Edw. S. Murphy to Wm. P. Rooney, 157 West 91st St, ½ part, (mtg $29,000,) Nov 4, 1911; attorneys, Rorke & Kane, 51 Chambers St $100

48TH ST, 311 East, n s, 150 ft e 2d Av, 25x100.5; Wm. Henn to Louis Frankenthaler, 1215 Madison Av, (mtg $18,000,) Aug 2 ....$100

57TH ST, 156 and 158 East, s s, 95 ft w of 3d Av, 50x100.5; Ess Eff Realty Co. to Edw. C. Burns, 200 West 71st St, (mtg $40,000,) Sept. 1; attorney, Isaac S. Heller, 27 William St....$100

86TH ST, 42 West, s s, 200 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x102.2; George McK. Brown, Huntington, L. I., to Benjamin W. Mayo, 465 West End Av, all liens, Sept. 1; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway....$100

91ST ST, 151 East, n s, 90 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x100.8; Maurice Deiches et al., trustees in bankruptcy of William J. Becker, to Christopher W. Mitchell, 300 West 140th St, quitclaim, all title, Aug. 2; attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 51 Chambers St....$100

95TH ST, 111 East, n s, 90 ft e of Park Av, 18.6x100.8; Maurice B. Blumenthal to Minnie B., his wife, 981 Park Av., ½ part, (mtg $14,000,) all title, Aug. 31; attorneys, M. B. & D W. Blumenthal, 35 Nassau St..$1

104TH ST, 312 West, s s, 180 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.11; Joseph P. Hoffman, exr, Paul Hoffman, to Robert T. Russell, 462 63d St, Brooklyn, (mtg $15,000,) all liens; attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 51 Chambers St $10,500

109TH ST, 15-17 East, n s, 208.9 ft e of 5th Av, 36.3x100.11; Aport Realty Co., Inc., to Samuel and Yetty Rappaport, 70 Lenox Av, (mtg $40,000,) Aug. 19; attorney, Oscar Aronson, 120 Broadway.....$100

119TH ST, 142 West, s s, 245 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.11; United States Trust Co. to Matthew J. Smith, 170 West 74th St, b. and s., all liens, Sept. 1; attorney, T. Bien, 5 Beekman St....$1

136TH ST, 123 West, n s, 478 ft e 7th Av, 15.6x99.11; Constance B. Washington, Pittsburgh, Penn, to Rachel Calliste, 55 W 139th St b and s, Aug 26; attorneys, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

136TH ST, 123 West, n s, 478 ft e 7th Av, 15.6x99.11, Robt. C. Embree, trustee Alexa. C. Bowden to Francis C. Huntington, trustee Alexa. C. Bowden, July 18, 1901; attorneys, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

168TH ST, 516 West, s s, 120 ft e of Audubon Av, 25x95; John Haacke to Elizabeth, wife of Lawrence C. Lommel, 592 Manhattan Av, (mtg $20,250,) all liens, Aug. 31; attorneys, Dutton & K., 203 Broadway..$200

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, w s, 210 ft s of 172d St, 50x120; Lena Nichthauser to Bernard Nichthauser, 32 West 38th St, (mtg $39,000,) May 27; attorney, David Freiberger, 32 Broadway $1

BROWN AV, w s, 250 ft n of Sagamore St, 25x100; Blanche A. Sweny to Adam G. Gowans of Edzell, Scotland, June 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

BRYANT AV, 914, e s, 20x50; J. Homer Hildreth to Janet Black, 1,142 Union Av, July 30, 1915; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St....$1

CLINTON AV, s e corner of Jefferson Pl, 108.6x111.2; Camden Realty Co., Inc., to Esther Realty Co., Inc., 790 Riverside Drive, mtg $28,500, Sept. 1; attorney, Davis & D., 51 Chambers St....$100

FULTON AV, 1,342, e s, 25x207.8; John A. Colucci to Caterina Lentino, 296 Greene Av, Brooklyn, Aug. 25; attorney, J. F. Rogers, 245 Broadway $1

LOT 337, map Forster-Schmidt property, American Real Estate Co. to Henry Forster, 138 East 40th St, Aug. 25; attorney, Sayers Bros., 31 Nassau St $1

LOTS 424, 432, and 438, map Seton Homestead; Joseph V. Mitchell to William Sanchez, 205 West 103d St, (mtg $1,162,) Aug. 30; attorney, Joseph V. Mitchell, 233 Broadway $100

LOTS 45 and 46, map 49, lots near Bronxdale; William H. Sweny to Adam G. Gowans of Edzell, Scotland, Dec. 29, 1913; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

VALENTINE AV, s w corner of 184th St, 93.5x101.5; Arnsue Corp. to Nesta Construction Co., Inc., 655 East 189th St, Sept. 1; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $1

18TH ST, n s, 130 ft e of 4th Av, 25x114.5, Wakefield; William H. Weitzel to Amelia Weitzel, 813 East 227th St, (mtg $3,700,) Sept. 1; attorney, Amelia Weitzel, 81 East 227th St....Gift

187TH ST, 768 East, s s, 34.3x70; Antonio Treupel to Franklin Grady, 673 Washington Av, mtg $15,000, Sept. 1; attorney, Franklin Grady, 27 Pine St....$1

213TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of 5th Av, 50x100; Charles E. Moore, referee, to Jeanne M. E. Viola, 17 Rue Notre Dame, Nimes, France, Aug. 31; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av $2,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, 110, e s, 48.9 ft n of 7th St, 18.3x82.5, prior mtg $17,300; Annie Finger to Ka-Sa-Ga Co., 291 Broadway, Sept. 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. L. Davis, 291 Broadway $2,000

BROADWAY, 1,626, e s, 125.7 ft n of 49th St, 25.1x54.8, 1-5 part; Walter D. Clark to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., Sept. 1, due, &c, as per bond....$6,000

CHRYSTIE ST, 194 and 196, e s, 119.4 ft s of Stanton St, 37.7x100, prior mtg $44,800; Morris Wangrow to Isaac Marx, 585 Quincy St, Brooklyn, Sept. 1, due July 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. B. Marx, 257 Broadway $10,000

ELIZABETH ST, 202, e s, 226.11 ft n of Spring St, 37.4x96.6, prior mtg $38,000; Giuseppe Neglia to Giovanni Neglia, 242 Mulberry St, Aug. 30, 8 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, B. S. Vitale, 132 Nassau St.....$8,000

MADISON AV, n e corner of 128th St, 50x72.6; Oliver Realty Co. to Abr. Dorb, 180 Claremont Av, Aug. 31, due as per bond; attorney, Herman Gottlieb, 299 Broadway....$5,000

2D AV, 2,212, e s, 120.11 ft n of 113th St, 20x80; Biagio Pernetti to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, Aug. 28, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $7,000

SAME PROPERTY, prior mtg $7,000; Lena Resnick to Tommasina Pernetti, 1,115 East 18th St, Brooklyn, Sept. 1, 3 years; attorney, same....$2,200

2D AV, n w s, 49.4 ft s w of 36th St, 24.8x100; Mary Zalka to Max J. Kramer, Arverne, L. I., Sept. 2, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Strasbourger & S., 74 Broadway....$2,000

12TH ST, 50 West, s s, 403 ft e of 6th Av, 21x103.3, prior mtg $13,000; Livia Realty Co. to Clara H. Gettner, 291 Edgecombe Av, Aug. 24, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway....$2,000

36TH ST, 410 West, s s, 150 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Rosana C. Hafner to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Sept. 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$16,000

57TH ST, s s, 95 ft w of 3d Av, 50x100.5; Edw. C. Burns to the Ess Eff Realty Co., 122 East 25th St, Sept. 1, prior mtg $40,000, due Jan. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 120 Broadway....$10,000

63D ST, s s, 50.6 ft w of Park Av, 49.6x100.5; Park Av, w s, 25.5 ft s of 63d St, 75x50.6; Fenio Realty Co. to M. Orme Wilson et al., executors, &c., of Richard T. Wilson, 3 East 64th St, Sept. 1, due Nov. 1, 1916; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $247,500

78TH ST, s s, 39.6 ft w of 2d Av, 82.9x76.8; Frederick Lang to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Aug. 9, 5 years, 5½ p. c. $9,000

84TH ST, n s, 174 ft w of 3d Av, 48x102.2, prior mtg $35,000; Park Av, e s, 50.8 ft n of 95th St, 25x90, prior mtg $20,000; George M. Fitzpatrick to Rose Friedman, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, Aug. 31, 2 years; attorney, N. Friedman, 309 Broadway..$4,000

86TH ST, 42 West, s s, 200 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x102.2; Benjamin W. Mayer to George McK. Brown, at Huntington, L. I., Sept. 1, due Jan. 15, 1920; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$55,000

104TH ST, 312 West, s s, 180 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.11, prior mtg $10,000; Robert T. Russell to John P. Hoffman, 116 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, Sept. 1, due March 1, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $5,000

115TH ST, n s, 265 ft w of 7th Av, 20x100.11, prior mtg $15,500; Bessie Wecksler to Bessie Duke, 215 West 115th St, Aug. 30, due Aug. 16, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$700

123D ST, n s, 230 ft e of Park Av, 15x100.11; Mary Levy to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Sept. 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $4,000

136TH ST, n s, 478 ft e of 7th Av, 15.6x99.11; Rachel Calliste to Constance B. Washington, Pittsburgh, Penn., Aug. 26, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $7,250

Bronx.

173D ST, n w corner of Topping Av, 95x95; Henry Cleland, Inc., to Alexander J. Dworsky, 53 East 93d St, prior mtg $12,000, Sept. 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Straus & D., 5 Beekman St....$3,000

178TH ST, 748 East, s s, 23x120.1; Salvatore Caldara to Burioch E. Rabell, 60 Hamilton Terrace, executor, Aug. 3, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Vera O'Connor, 59 East 126th St, Aug. 31, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, same....$1,000

143D ST, s s, 550.7 ft e of Willis Av, 50.2x109.2; Margam Co. to Joseph Simermann, 914 Southern Boulevard, prior mtg $32,000, Sept. 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Herman R. Elias, 302 Broadway....$3,000

JACKSON AV, 884, e s, 19.9x84; Isidor Isaacson to Jeanne Guest, 41 Convent Av, prior mtg $2,000, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, G. R. Simpson, 63 Park Row $1,800

VALENTINE AV, s w corner of 184th St, 93.5x101.5; Nista Construction Co., Inc., to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, Sept. 2, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$65,000

LOT 187, partition map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Thomas J. Larkin to Patrick J. Sweeney, executor, 597 East 135th St, Aug. 26, 3 years; attorney, Patrick J. Sweeney, 597 East 135th St....$1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,519, store; James T. Brady to Andrea Griffo, 2,515 Amsterdam Av, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1915; attorneys, Paskus, G. & H., 2 Rector St....$780

BROADWAY, s w corner of 139th St, store and basement; August Schierlon to James J. Murphy, 533 West 145th St, 5 1-12 years from Jan. 17; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $3,500

BROADWAY, 3,934, s e corner of 165th St, store; New York and Cincinnati Realty Co. to Gaetano Lamberti, 3,934 Broadway, 6 5-12 years from May 1, 1915....$1,014

CANAL ST, 109, loft above store; Gerald Fitzgibbon to Julius Mazo and ano, 1,446 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, 6 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Lewis S. Grebel, 41 Park Row $250

GRAND ST, 231, store and basement; Philip Zeitlen to William Ladner, 75 Orchard St, 6 6-12 years from Sept. 1, 1915; attorneys, Grauer & R., 140 Nassau St. $1,800

42D ST, 11 East, all; Fritz G. Schmidt to George W. Loft, 400 Broome St, 21 years from April 1, 1916; attorneys, Beekman, M. and G., 52 William St, net.....$23,000

101ST ST, 100-162 West, all; Joseph Carr to West Side Garage and Motor Co., 5 years from Oct. 15, 1910; attorney, George C. Norton, 115 Broadway $4,740

178TH ST, 586 West, all; Charles Kimmelman to Francis Zanderer, 2,092 7th Av, 4 6-12 years from Sept. 1, 1915; attorney, Samuel Wacht, Jr., 74 Broadway....$5,800

178TH ST, 586 West, all; Charles Kimmelman to Frances Zanderer, 2,092 7th Av, 4 6-12 years from Sept. 1, 1915; attorney, Samuel Wacht, Jr., 74 Broadway....$5,800

Bronx.

148TH ST, 528 East, all; Edward Michele to Henry Sobel, 121 East 115th St, and another, 5 years, from Sept. 1, 1915; attorney, Henry Sobel, 121 East 115th St.......$2,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

57TH ST, 4 West; Charles Stahl against August Heckscher, owner; Shant & Tully, contractor $28

69TH ST, 208 West; Perfect Steel Lath Co. against Josephine W. Wapperman, owner; John H. Sibley, contractor; Joseph Maurice, sub-contractor $27

82D ST, 314, 316, 322, 324, and 326 East; Samuel Bader et al. against Agnes Dunphy, owner; Louis Fador, contractor $55

132D ST, 149 West; Melvin Rosenberger against Greater Cities Investing Co., owner; Charles A. Knowles, contractor $31

130TH ST, 161 West; Melvin Rosenberger against Eva A. De Lyons, owner; Charles A. Knowles, contractor $103

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

5TH AV, 500; George E. Stein against Louisa Matilda Livingston et al., Aug. 13, 1915, (by bond) $154

19TH ST, 144 and 146 West; Saul Rendelstein et al. against Charles Weinstein, Inc., et al., July 9, 1915....$269

69TH ST, 161 East; Max Rosenberg et al. against J. H. Ladew et al., Aug. 11, 1915.$26

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Bronx.

VALENTINE AV, s w corner of 184th St, 76.5x101.4; Montrose Realty Co. loans Nista Construction Co., Inc., to erect one-story apartment, (8 payments)....$50,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MANHATTAN ST, n e corner of Broadway, 112.9x47; Eugene A. Kiernan against Maywood Cafe, Inc., et al., (action to compel transfer of ¼ interest of lease, &c.;) attorney, S. Hollinger.

10TH AV, 773; Joseph M. L. Striker against Philip Daly et al., (action to recover possession of ¼ part;) attorney, G. R. Hawes.

25TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 1st Av, 25x98.9; Belden Roach against Carl R. Schultz et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. E. Lippincott.

49TH ST, 333 West; Franklin Savings Bank in the City of New York against Alfred P. Coburn et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. M. Powell.

119TH ST, n s, 110 ft w of Madison Av, 50x100.11; Empire City Mortgage and Holding Co., Inc., against Floretta Realty Corporation, (specific performance;) attorney, J. A. Seidman.

Bronx.

BRONXDALE AV, w s, 285.8 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x99.8; Mary G. Smith against Joseph Gamache et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Harris, Corwin, Moffatt & Schek.

BRYANT AV, e s, 275 ft s of 172d St, 20x100; Edith L. Gaines against Helen O'Connor et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Knox, Sender & Deignan.

HUGHES AV, e s, 49.1 ft n of 183d St, 50x50.2; Grace C. Marvin against Ann McGuire et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Martin & Howe.

PROSPECT AV, s e s, 762.7 ft n e of Tremont Av, 22x150.2; State Bank against James D. Rogers et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Kohn.

WESTCHESTER AV, 624; Louis B. Allen, as trustee, against Benjamin Panesh et al., (action to impress a trust;) attorneys, May & Jacobson.

142D ST, 797 East, and 359 Southern Boulevard; Pasquale Curzio against Eugene Curzio et al., (action to set aside deed;) attorneys, Hart & Soilfrey.

192D ST, s e corner of Valentine Av, 13.8x177.8; Ella S. Poor against Max Brand et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Roelker, Bailey & Stiger.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York—In the matter of THOMAS W. BUTTS, Bankrupt.—No. 18890.

Please take notice that, pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Joseph P. Day will offer for sale at Public Auction the right, title and interest of Elihu Root, Jr., as Trustee, in and to the following described parcels of real estate, such sale to be held on the 10th day of September, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Real Estate Auction Rooms, No. 14 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Said property is to be sold free and clear of the liens of mortgages and taxes now existing against the property, and is subject to confirmation by the Court.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A check for 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid must be deposited at the time of the sale and the sale is subject to the terms of sale which will be furnished by the auctioneer at the time of the sale.

The property is described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Richmond Terrace, (formerly Shore Road,) at the intersection of said northerly line of Richmond Terrace with the centre line of Van Pelt Avenue, (if extended,) running thence northerly 940 feet more or less to the pier line, thence easterly along said pier line 77 feet more or less, thence southerly 940 feet more or less to the northerly side of said Richmond Terrace and thence westerly 98 feet more or less along said northerly side of Richmond Terrace to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Richmond Terrace, (formerly Shore Road,) distant 98 feet easterly from the point of intersection of the northerly line of said Richmond Terrace with the centre line of Van Pelt Avenue, (if extended,) running thence northerly 940 feet more or less to the pier line, thence easterly along said pier line 67 feet more or less, thence southerly 940 feet more or less to the northerly side of Richmond Terrace, thence westerly along said northerly line of said Richmond Terrace 88 feet more or less to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Richmond Terrace, (formerly Shore Road,) distant 186 feet easterly from the point of intersection of the northerly line of said Richmond Terrace with the centre line of Van Pelt Avenue, (if extended,) running thence northerly 940 feet more or less to the pier line, thence easterly along said pier line 46 feet more or less, thence southerly 940 feet more or less to the northerly side of said Richmond Terrace, thence westerly along said northerly side of Richmond Terrace 60 feet more or less to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Richmond Terrace, (formerly Shore Road,) distant 246 feet easterly from the point of intersection of the northerly line of said Richmond Terrace with the centre line of Van Pelt Avenue, (if extended,) running thence northerly 940 feet more or less to the pier line, thence easterly along said pier line 46 feet more or less, thence southerly 940 feet more or less to the northerly side of said Richmond Terrace, thence westerly along said northerly side of Richmond Terrace 60 feet more or less to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Richmond Terrace, (formerly Shore Road,) distant 306 feet easterly from the point of intersection of the northerly line of said Richmond Terrace with the centre line of Van Pelt Avenue, (if extended,) running thence northerly 940 feet more or less to the pier line, thence easterly along said pier line 70 feet more or less, thence southerly 940 feet more or less to the northerly side of said Richmond Terrace, thence westerly along said northerly side of said Richmond Terrace 93 feet, more or less to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Richmond Terrace, (formerly Shore Road,) distant 399 feet easterly from the point of intersection of the northerly line of said Richmond Terrace with the centre line of Van Pelt Avenue, (if extended,) running thence northerly 940 feet more or less to the pier line, thence easterly along said pier line 147 feet more or less, thence southerly 846 feet more or less to the northerly side of said Richmond Terrace, thence westerly along said northerly side of said Richmond Terrace 198 feet more or less to the point or place of beginning.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.
ELIHU ROOT, Jr.,
Trustee.
MESSRS. ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL,
Attorneys for Trustee.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,198.—In Bankruptcy.—MICHAEL GLASSBERG, Bankrupt.

Michael Glassberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 9, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on October 7, 1915, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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AT 10 A. M. and 1.30 P. M.

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$50	" "	$250	"
$55	" "	$275	"

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PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS

Each suite contains 2 offices, 2 operating rooms, 2 dressing and reception rooms. $1,200 per annum.

CHARLES J. F. BOHLEN, Agent,
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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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150 WEST 79TH ST.

Bet. Columbus & Amsterdam Aves. 12-Story Fireproof Building.

One 9 Room Duplex Apartment. Rental $2,600.

587 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Corner 136th St.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms. Rental $780 to $1,380.

1,100 PARK AVE.
Corner 80th St.
9 Rooms. Rental $1,600.

ONE 7 ROOM APARTMENT. 4 ROOMS OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK — $1,900.

EDGAR A. LEVY,
505 Fifth Ave.
Telephone 6960—Murray Hill.

244 Riverside Drive (97th St.)

5, 7, 8 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths, all light rooms, modern elevator house. $840 to $1500.

THE MARION

2612 BROADWAY (98TH ST.)
5-6 Rooms & Bath, $720-$930.
Fireproof elevator house, all improvements.

IRVINGTON 407 Central Park West
At 100th St., facing Park. Elevator house. 8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $80-$85.

THE STANTON

2 West 91st St. Elevator House. 8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $930-$1100.

200-202 WEST 78TH ST.

7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, $57.50-$60. Hall service, steam heat, hot water.

Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.

160 W. 95th St.

New 9-story fireproof apartments. Southern exposure.

ONLY THREE Room Apartments **Left**

$1,075 upward.

JULIUS TISHMAN & SONS,
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31-3 WEST 11TH ST.

Eight-story fireproof elevator Apartment, four and five room suites. Rents, $60 to $95.

45 WEST 11TH ST.

Eight-story fireproof elevator Apartment, four-room suites. Rents $50 to $70.

J. IRVING WALSH,
73 West 11th Street.

7 Rooms $1,300

EMAHREL

317 W. 99th Near Riverside

Modern Fireproof Elevator Apartments. Apply to Superintendent.

RIVERVIEW COURT,

411 West 156th St., near Riverside Drive. Four and six rooms and bath, large and light, $35 and $55; subway 137th St. and Broadway; efficient service; references. Premises, or

HALL & BLOODGOOD,
542 Fifth Av. Tel. Bryant 7632.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

AN INNOVATION, 106 West 69th St.

New, Fireproof; located on private house block, between Columbus Av. and Broadway. Housekeeping Apartments with Maid Service.

3 & 4 Exceptionally Large Rooms.

Modern in every particular.

Rents from $840 to $1,300

The Del Monte, 102 West 75th St.

Elevator apartment building located on an exclusive private house block; convenient to subway express station, "L" station, and all car lines; all rooms are exceptionally large.

7 & 8 Large Rooms, $1,000 to $1,500.

The Chateau, 314-316 West 100th St.

Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive. An ideal residential location. Eight-story modern fireproof structure, containing every convenience.

4-5-7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $720 to $1,400

The Kenmare, 327 Central Park West.

Corner 93d St.
Overlooking Central Park, convenient to "L" station at 93d St. and 91st St. Subway.

8 Exceptionally Large Rooms, $1,200 to $1,500 Per Annum.

Corner apartments, every room outside.

814-816 WestEndAv Between 99th & 100th Sts.

Located on restricted Park thoroughfare, in one of the best residential sections of the city, easily accessible to subway, elevated, bus and all surface lines.

8 Large, Light Rooms and 2 Baths, $1,400 to $1,500.

The Mont Cenis, 54 Morningside Drive W.

Corner 116th St.
Convenient to Subway station at 116th St. and Broadway, also Broadway and Amsterdam surface cars.
Located on a quiet residential thoroughfare, overlooking Morningside Park. Elevator, Mail Chute and all improvements.

6-7-8 Large, Light Rooms, $840 to $1,500

Corner apartments, all outside rooms.

SHARP & CO., Broadway, Cor. 99th St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE ANTWERP

2333-9 B'WAY (COR. 85TH)

7 Beautiful rooms, extra large. light; will decorate to suit; convenient to Subway, L, and all surface lines. Fine neighborhood. $40 $60

WOODSTOCK & LOCKSLEY,

507-511 WEST 130TH ST.
NEW, HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
3 Large, light, especially well arranged rooms. All improvements. Telephone, 4 Electricity, etc. Near Subway and surface lines. Beautifully decorated. $20 $28

235 WEST 140TH ST.

150 Ft. to 6-9 "L" Express Station.
6 Extra large, light, newly decorated rooms; quiet, well kept and conveniently located house. Great value. $33 $35

47 EAST 88TH ST.

PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK.
Fine, cozy rooms, improvements; newly decorated; convenient to all car lines. One block to Park. $35

These houses are under my personal supervision, service of the highest standard is assured.

HENRY LONDON 302 BROADWAY. Tel. Worth 96.

Apartments

Chester Court
86 West 119th St.
6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms and Bath newly renovated, $600—$1,200

Ronda and Chateau d'Armes
161st St. and Fort Washington Ave.
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath, $480—$1,000

The Amidon
233 West 83d Street
7 Rooms and Bath
$1,000-$1,350

Further particulars and plans of all the apartments are on file at our offices at

10 East 45th St.
14 Wall Street

Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co

DORILTON

MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE

Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. Three vacancies only, 5 to 9 Rooms at $1,600 to $2,800. Write or telephone for leaflet.

BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

305 WEST 72d ST.

Adjoining West End Av.

4-5-6 ROOMS.

$1,100 to $2,000

Elevator Apartments
4, 5, 6 Rooms;
$28 Up.
335 West 14th St.

NEWLY RENOVATED. ALL IMPROVEMENTS. DECORATED TO SUIT. BEST VALUE ON WEST SIDE.

57th St., 322-328 West

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS. 8 Elegant large rooms; block to Broadway, L and Sub. stations; most convenient part of city; unexcelled service. $1000

Naughtin & Co.. 2650 B'way. River.—1146

THE ADRIAN, 58 West 72d.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated, and surface lines. $1,100-$1,800. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE, 60 West 76th St.

Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

80 WEST 92ND STREET

7 large rooms, bath; single flat; all improvements; refined neighborhood; near L, subway; $40.

3 Rooms (front)	$60
4 Rooms	$65
5 "	$75

New fireproof elevator apartment house, fine location, near subway and "L" stations.

55 WEST 95TH ST.

BEAUTIFUL APARTMENT.

801 West 107th, corner Broadway.—Five light rooms, unfurnished; tiled bath; ground floor; hall service, telephone, clean, tidy; all improvements; private house block; select neighborhood; $50; decorated to suit.

$70, at 91st St. Subway.

2,465 Broadway.—Seven room elevator apartment; all improvements. Apply Superintendent, or 'phone John—2429.

The Sevillia

Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Apartment of 2 rooms and bath; also one 3 rooms and bath, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

West Side, Above 110th Street.

THE CAMPUS

39-41 Claremont Ave.
Above 116th St., Adjacent to Riverside Drive.

4 & 6 Rooms & Bath

overlooking Barnard College and Columbia University; all rooms facing the outside and splendidly laid out. Also an attractive Suite

7 Rooms & 2 Baths

Modern fireproof building; under the personal management of the owner.

Rents Very Reasonable.

Three minutes to 116th St. Express Station, 6th and 9th Ave. "L."

MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS

Facing Most Picturesque Park in Manhattan.

4 ROOMS,	$35-$45
5 ROOMS,	$50-$60
6 ROOMS,	$60-$70
7 ROOMS,	$80-$85

Every Modern Housekeeping Convenience.

RESTAURANT OPTIONAL

40 MORNINGSIDE AVENUE

N. E. CORNER WEST 118TH ST.

REED HOUSE

Broadway at 121st St.

5 rooms....	$660	$720
6 rooms....	$720	$900
7 rooms....	$900	$1200

Perfect Service.

OWNER ON PREMISES.

THE GARFIELD,

200 Claremont Ave., Cor. 127th St.

One Block West of Broadway,

5-6 Rooms, $45 to $65

Elevator and All Modern Improvements.

Representative on premises, or M. M. HAYWARD & CO., B'way & 100th St.

536 W. 111th St.

Modern fireproof building, adjacent to Broadway. Superb Apartments, large, light rooms. Appointments and service of highest standard.

3 Rooms, kitchenette and bath	$570 to $700
4 Rooms and bath	780 to 825
5 Rooms and bath	840 to 1,000
6 Rooms, bath, extra lavatory	960 to 1,050
7 Rooms and 2 baths	1,100 to 1,250

APPLY MANAGER, ON PREMISES.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.

Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
2-3-4-5 & 6 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $60 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.
'Phone 3927 Morningside.

504 WEST 111TH ST.

MODERN BLDG., NEAR BROADWAY
Night and Day Hall and Elevator Service.
EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS

4 Rooms and Bath, $510 to $660
5 Rooms and Bath, $720 to $780
MANAGER ON PREMISES

203 West 81st St.

5-4-5-6
Extraordinary large, light rooms, 1 and 2 baths.
$700 TO $1,500.
Every modern convenience. Two absolutely fireproof, 9-story elevator buildings. Near Subway and Elevated Station. Very desirable physician's apartment.

Newly Finished Apartments
4 TO 6 ROOMS, $30

upward, every improvement, high-class service, refined neighborhood. Owner's management. Leases from Oct. 1st. Owner, 865 West 180th.

Exceptional Outside Apartments
8 and 9 Rooms, $80 upward.

Splendidly finished, every modern improvement; restricted avenue; refined; references; owner resides on premises. WESTWOOD and CLIFFEWOOD COURTS, West 180th Street, on Fort Washington Avenue.

CONCORD HALL

468 Riverside Drive,
Corner 119th St.
7-8 rooms, 2 baths, extra lavatory.
$1150—$1700. STRICTLY FIREPROOF.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

355 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $55.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

High Class Elevator Apartments
4 to 6 Rooms, $40

upward; refined, restricted avenue; all improvements; exceptional service; owner's management, 435 Fort Washington Ave., Corner West 180th.

PORT ROYAL, 246 W. 129th

EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT;
MODERN RENTS. BIG VALUE.
5-6 Large, Light Rooms.

11TH ST., 128 WEST

MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
Six and seven attractive, well-planned rooms, every modern convenience. $70.00. $80.00.
Manager on Premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

ROCKLEDGE HALL

Riverside Drive, Corner 102d Street,
Choicest Section of the Drive.

9 Rooms and 3 Baths.....$2,800-$3,200
With four exposures, fully unobstructed.
Largest rooms on the West Side.
Also 7 and 8 Rooms and 3 Baths...$1,900 to $2,200

Most Reasonable Rent on the Drive.

400 Riverside Drive
Corner 112th Street.
Modern building, embodying all the latest improvements; very attractive floor plan. Rents on application.
7 and 8 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.

THE OSTEND
2,880 BROADWAY, Cor. 112th St.
Modern elevator building; convenient to 110th St. Subway station; apartments are exceptionally large and well arranged.
9 and 10 Rooms, 2 Baths.
$1,400 to $1,800.
Apt. Suitable for Doctor or Dentist, 8 rooms, $1,200.

THE DORLEXA
318 WEST 100TH ST.
Adjacent Riverside Drive.
Absolutely fireproof; overlooking Riverside Drive; arrangement of rooms unsurpassed.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths.
Rent $1,600-$1,800.

JANUS COURT
106 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE,
South Cor. 121st St.
New fireproof and soundproof building; situated at highest point in city; every modern improvement.
5, 6, 7 Rooms and Bath.
$660 to $1,200.

DOUGLAS COURT
546 WEST 147TH ST.,
Southeast Corner Broadway.
High-class elevator apartments; only 2 blocks from Subway. Large, light, rooms, well planned.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms, $480 to $900.

CHEPSTOW
215 WEST 101ST ST.,
N. E. Cor. of Broadway.
Convenient to Subway and "L" Stations; 10-story building; absolutely fireproof; filtering plant; 4 elevators.
6 and 8 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.
$1,300 to $2,100.

250 W. 104th ST.
BET. BROADWAY AND
West End Av.
Nine-story fireproof apartment; private house location; one block from 103d St. Subway.
5 and 6 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
$1,100 to $1,450.

PICKEN COURT
706 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Corner 148th Street.
Ten-story fireproof building; every convenience; excellent view; all rooms exceptionally large.
4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
$660 to $1,400.

CAROLYN COURT
414 WEST 121ST ST.,
Bet. Amsterdam Av. and Morningside Drive.
All modern improvements; convenient to car lines and subway station.
3, 4, 5 Rooms and Bath.
$480 to $720.

LINLITHGOW
640 WEST 139TH ST.,
Corner Riverside Drive.
Ideal location; unexcelled view of the Hudson River and the Drive.
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms, $480 to $840.

Apply to Superintendents on Premises, or

Calder, Nassoit & Lanning,
Broadway, Corner 105th Street.

High Class New Houses

GLEN CAIRN
270 Riverside Drive, Cor. 99th.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,600-$1,700
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,100
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,300-$2,500
Absolutely fireproof and soundproof elevator apartments.

DAYTON COURT
85 Ft. Washington Av., Cor. 160th.
4-5-6 Rooms, $540 to $900
New, beautiful elevator apartments; in the highest and most healthful section of Washington Heights; street under supervision of Park Department. Rooms are extraordinarily large and light.

CHESBURNE
91 Fort Washington Av., Cor. 162d.
4-5-6-7 Rooms, $540 to $1,000
A magnificent elevator apartment. An ideal location, tree-lined avenue, overlooking Hudson and Palisades; every apartment isolated and complete as private dwelling; up-to-the-minute improvements.

65 Fort Washington Av.
Cor. 161st St.
4-5-6-7 Rooms, $540-$1,000
A high class elevator apartment house in Washington Heights' most beautiful residential section; delightful, spacious chambers, tremendously large closets and every newest improvement.

BERLIN RENTING AGENCY

Broadway, Cor. 162d St. 'Phone, Audubon—7478.
141 E. 17th St. 'Phone, Stuyvesant—8982.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

One block from Riverside Drive.

MANHASSET APARTMENTS

Broadway, 108th to 109th Streets.
Under A-R-E Co. Management.
Subway Express Station one block.

A select house in a select district for select tenants.

Corner apartment of six rooms, $1200. Seven rooms, occupying entire wing of building, $1200 to $1600. Eight and nine rooms, also occupying entire wing of building, $1650 to $2000. Manager on premises.

Owner
Marbrick Realty Corporation
H. B. Snyder, Mgr. Phone 9400 Riverside

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Strathcona on the Hudson

709 West 169th Street
Corner Haven Avenue

Unusually desirable apartments. Unsurpassed location. Unobstructed view of Hudson from every room; all large and sunny. Kitchenette with 2 and 3 rooms.

2-3-4-5 rooms, all improvements
NIGHT AND DAY SERVICE.
Rents $275 to $780
Apply on premises, or
CHARLES A. ADRIAN, Agent,
3536 Broadway
Telephone 2649 Audubon.

PANMURE ARMS
593 Riverside Drive N. E. COR. 136TH ST.
Ideal Home for Refined Families.
7, 8, 9 ROOMS
LARGE, OUTSIDE, PLEASANT.
Southern Exposure.
Block to Subway Station—Bus Line.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
Abundant Sunlight. Excellent Service.
RENTS REASONABLE.
KEMPE & CO. 97TH ST., Cor. B'way. Schuyler 5610.

THE IMPERATOR
S. cor. 150th St. & Riverside Drive.
High class, fireproof, elevator apartments
3-5-6 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents, $540, $900, $1,000 yearly.

THE OGONTZ,
509-511 W. 122d St. NEAR B'WAY.
4, 5 & 6 rooms with shower bath; all light and airy; elevator, &c.; good service assured; rents moderate; worth investigating. Superintendent on premises.

PARTHENON & HESPERUS

117th to 118th St. and Manhattan Av.
Most convenient location in city; elevated express trains two blocks; 2, 4, and 6 rooms; rents, $30 to $65; restaurant.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

603 W. 111th St.

The Antlers

between B'way & Riverside

7 Rooms, 2 Baths,

Attractive Modern Apts.

Owner on Premises

$1,400

THE MAJESTIC

St. Nicholas Av., S. E. Cor. 145th St.

7&8 Rooms & Bath

Rentals $720 to $1,000.

Large, light rooms, complete, elevator and telephone service. All modern conveniences. Close to subway and elevated lines.

J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.
N. E. Cor. Madison Av. & 41st.
Tel., Murray Hill—1481.
Renting Agent on Premises.

The Regnor

601 West 115th St.
N. W. Corner Broadway.
4-5-6-7 Rooms
1-2-3 Baths
Overlooking Columbia University.
$810 to $1,850

Fairview Court,
3117-3127 Broadway,
Near 125th St.
Apartments of 3, 4, 5 and 6 large rooms
RENTS $30 TO $60
Elevator service—all improvements. Superintendent on Premises, or E. C. SIMONSON, 100 Broadway.

Riverside Drive With Broadway entrance and convenience elevator.
6 ROOMS, $50. 5 ROOMS, CORNER, $75.
8 ROOMS, $63.
3609 Broadway, S. W. Cor. 149th St.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE,
SOUTHWEST CORNER 178TH ST.
4, 5 and 6 Beautiful Large Rooms in Elevator Apartment, $33 to $55.

123d ST., 519-518 West.
COLUMBIA COURT
TRANQUILLITY, DIGNITY & COMFORT. 3 and 4 rooms; modern elevator apartments; all conveniences; rents $32 to $45.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Three New Buildings

Now Ready for Occupancy

"500 West End Avenue"

At Northeast Corner 84th Street
Southern, Eastern and Western Exposures.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms—Rentals $1,100 to $2,700.

"575 West End Avenue"

At Southwest Corner 88th Street
Overlooking Riverside Drive.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms—Rentals $1,200 to $2,300
and
Doctor's Apartment of 9 Rooms—Ground Floor Corner. Specially Arranged for Office and Home.

84th St., Corner Broadway "The Alameda"

Southern and Eastern Exposures.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms—Rentals $1,200 to $2,400.

We have only one price for the apartments we manage

MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
56 West 45th Street
Telephone Bryant 7848
Representatives on Premises

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.

SPENCER ARMS

S. E. Cor. Broadway & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $70 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

UNUSUAL APARTMENTS MAINTAINING THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF SERVICE

THE ALLERTON
600 W. 113th St., cor. B'way
Modern 12-Story Building
Corner Suites of Exceptional Desirability
6-7 & 8 Rooms & 2 Baths
$1200 to $1800

THE FRIESLAND
235 W. 103d St., cor. B'way
at Subway Station
Most Attractive Suites of
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath
$1050 to $1300

APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENTS OR
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Inc.
Tel. Riverside 975 2705 Broadway at 103d St.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

RIVERCLIFF
628 West 151st St.
New Elevator Building.
3 extra large light rooms, beautifully decorated, large foyer hall; spacious closets, great value. $35 $60
Apply on Premises, or
KEMPE & CO.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Murray Hill Apts.

122-128 East 34th Street
S. W. cor. of Lexington Ave.
SEVEN & EIGHT ROOMS
RENTS, $1,200-$1,800

Bachelor Apartments
THE BERWYCK
65-69 West 54th Street
TWO ROOMS & BATH
RENTS, $480-$720
CONVENIENT TO THE UNION AND UNIVERSITY CLUBS.
DOCTOR'S OFFICE, $900
APPLY TO
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR
81 Nassau Street

MANHATTAN—East Side.

122 E. 76th St.

Near Park Av.
New 9-Story Fireproof Apartments
6, 7 & 8 Rooms
Rentals $1,700 to $2,250.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc., AGENTS,
421 Madison Avenue, at 48th Street.
Telephone, Murray Hill—3600.

1219 MADISON AVENUE,

Southeast Corner 88th Street.

All apartments have dining room and living room facing the avenue. Each has a maid's toilet. All floors parquet and hardwood. Electric lights. All-night elevator service.

6 Rooms & Bath, $840 up.
8 Rooms & Bath, $1,000 up.
9 Rooms & Bath, $1,450.

MANAGEMENT BY RESIDENT OWNER. APPLY ON PREMISES.

THE WAREHAM,
231 Lexington Av.,
NEAR 34TH STREET.
3-4-5 Rooms & Bath, Rent $540, $600 & $720.
J. Romaine Brown Co.,
N. E. Cor. Madison Av. & 41st.
Tel., Murray Hill—1481.

CORONADO

Northwest corner of Park Av. and 81st St. High-class elevator apartment, 4, 7, and 8 rooms; rents, $900, $1,000, $1,300 yearly. Service unexcelled.

THE ST. ANDREW,
2 EAST 127TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
ALL-NIGHT SERVICE.
6-7 rooms, $55-80.

THE HAMPTON,
22 EAST 31ST STREET.
Attractive, furnished or unfurnished elevator apartment; two, three, four rooms and bath; now leasing for the coming season.

BROOKLYN.

FLATBUSH.

THE MARLBOROUGH APARTMENTS
Marlborough Road, near Cortelyou Road; 5 and 6 rooms; all modern improvements; ready for inspection; $32.50 to $45. F. W. YATES, owner, 24 Nassau St., Manhattan; telephone 1806 John, or Shachardt Realty Co., 1,503 Cortelyou Road, B'klyn.

PARKWAY COURT

Elegant, high-class apartments of 4 to 8 rooms, all improvements. Best section of Eastern Parkway. Rents, $32.00 to $75.00. Ready Sept. 1st. M. F. GLEASON, Eastern Parkway, corner Kingston Ave., Brooklyn.

Select Apartments

111 EAST 34TH STREET

Near Park Avenue.
2, 3 and 4 Rooms and Bath.
Extraordinary large rooms, every room light; large closets, parquet floors. Rents $50, $70 and $85. All improvements. Decorated to suit.

PARK AVENUE, 550 (S. W. Cor. 52nd.)
7 Rooms and Bath, $1,100-$1,750.
Fireproof. All night elevator.

61-69 EAST 86TH ST.

Choice apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms; most accessible location in Yorkville; elevator service.

City Property
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

JERE JOHNSON JR. CO., AUCTIONEERS. 187 B'way, N. Y. 189 Montague St., B'klyn.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER. 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

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Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

CRAFTSMAN HOMES, with garage, only $5,500. Little gems; 2 min. from Kings Highway sta. new Sea Beach Subway. OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Jamaica—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful cheap bungalow plot, near sea; fine shade trees. P. O. Box 23, Great Kills.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

An attractive furnished house, 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms, 3 toilets; electric lights and parquet floors throughout; on West End Av.; two minutes from subway; complete for $2,500 per year. Apply I. E. Newburger, 23 West 21st St. Telephone 5086 Gramercy.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

A modern private house, with garage, room for 3 cars, for rent in or around the West Bronx, New Rochelle, or Larchmont. Telephone before 12 o'clock, Fordham 160.

129th, 106 W.—Handsome 3-story and basement dwelling; 2 baths; $900 from Oct. 1.

127th St., 113 West.—14 rooms; only $65 per month. Apply John Kirk, 41 West 8th St.

City Houses Wanted.

Wanted to Rent.—Furnished or unfurnished, 6 or 8 room modern house; $400-$500 annual rental; three adults; responsible, Brundage, 101 Park Av., Manhattan.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Exchange for term of years for New York apartment, (or rent,) beautiful country home; 10 rooms, furnished; modern improvements; large barn, garage; 25 acres land; flour, grist, sawmill; two ponds, 22 and 16 foot fall; noted trout stream; deer in abundance; phone; rural delivery; 2½ hours from New York. Address Z 215 Times Annex.

Property Out of the City
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

A Real Bargain.—On Sept. 15th, 10 o'clock, a beautiful brick apartment, located at 150 Woodworth Av., will be sold at public auction at City Hall, Yonkers, N. Y. All modern improvements. Would cost $30,000 to duplicate. Bank mortgage was $11,000 at 5%. Something over this figure will take property. Will you be the lucky one?

Mamaroneck, N. Y.—Sublet house, 10 rooms, bath; garage; plot 100x100; corner; sacrifice for balance of lease, $40 month. C. H. Place, care of N. Y. Mackintosh Co., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Two very attractive all-year-round houses to rent; furnished or unfurnished; have all modern improvements; can be inspected any time. J. Geraghty, 20 Redfield St., Rye, N. Y., or 27 East 40th St., N. Y. C.

New "Old Colonial," 8 rooms, 3 baths, in park, handy station, for sale; others to let. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

HOUSE PLANS and specifications made according to your ide's. Rousseau, 2 E. 23d.

Hudson River. KENNETH IVES & CO. Westchester. 7 E. 42.

Deskroom to let in elegant office. Longacre Bldg., Broadway & 42d, R. 622.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SEMI-BUNGALOW, $5,900; 28 minutes from Manhattan, 100 trains, 4 minutes from express station; restricted, refined neighborhood; garden, shade trees; 7 rooms and tile bath; all city improvements; outside chimney and fireplace; built day's labor and guaranteed; easy terms. Write or phone J. Mead Briggs, 300 Broadway, N. Y. 3876 Cortlandt.

THE VENICE OF NEW YORK. Thirty Minutes from "Herald Square." All year round homes for refined people; motor boating, bathing beach, fishing, asphalt streets; last word in lot sub-division; will build to suit if purchased before September 30th; titles guaranteed. For terms and particulars write or call 208 West 96th St., near subway express. Private dancing and bathing pavilion.

Bungalows and bungalow sites, Jamaica Bay; 8 miles water front; improvements; titles granted. Write J. S. Moriarty, 51 Chambers St., (Suite 1,111,) Manhattan.

7-room house; improvements, hardwood floors, easy terms; 35 minutes out. Holberg, Hinsvale Av., Floral Park, Long Island.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

CHARMING COUNTRY HOME. Near the Water. Actual Water Rights. $6,000—ON EASY TERMS. Will sell newly built stucco seven-room house, on ½ acre, with all modern conveniences; tiled bath, steam heat, eac. Large veranda and sleeping porch overlooking two lakes; near express station; 750 feet elevation; on road of anthracite; only 48 minutes on train to N. Y. City. Ready to live in now. Can be seen by appointment. Write for photo and floor plans. Address Bargain, P. O. Box 1,353, N. Y. C.

Attractive bargains in one-family houses and choice building lots. THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb) within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan. Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Near Country Club in private residence park, beautiful grounds, laid out with shrubs and flowers, with several magnificent old shade trees; modern house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, roomy sleeping porch, piazza on two sides, steam heat, and every modern improvement. Large garage, having room for two cars, and living quarters above; will be sold for considerable less than cost to immediate purchaser. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

Beautiful new house; artistic outside and a model of perfection in its interior; 6 large rooms, tiled bath, front and rear porches; plot 60x120, large trees, park approach, fine street, 2 minutes to depot, easy commuting, $5.50 monthly. Price to sell quick, $4,150. For particulars, call, write or phone G. R. Angell, 76 East 94th St. Phone 6743 Lenox.

HIGH, HEALTHFUL GILLETTE. 55 minutes Lackawanna Railroad; station on property; quarter-acre plots, all improvements; fruit, shade, garden space; $275, $5 monthly; ideal for year-round home, bungalow, or little farm; booklet mailed. W. H. Carlough, 1,270 Broadway, New York.

Small fruit farms, 75x500; five minutes to station; restricted section; twenty-mile view; new houses; every improvement; wonderful fruit; real opportunity, $5,000 to $6,500; terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Montclair.—Desirably located house; attractive grounds; for sale or rent, unfurnished or furnished; owner might entertain remaining. Anderson, 31 West 15th St.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R. Linbarger, 197 North Av.

SMALL FARMS for commuters, 1 to 5 acres, $10 monthly. Room 1701, 141 B'way.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PRYER, CATHARINE JANE.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Catharine Jane Pryer, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 113 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-eighth day of February, 1916.
Dated, New York, the 19th day of August, 1915. CHARLES STEWART PHILLIPS, Executor.

STOCK EXCHANGE MOVEMENTS. Reports of business on the leading exchanges and lists of quotations of outside securities in The Annalist, every Monday. Important articles on subjects of interest to investors. Ten cents—on all news stands. Four dollars a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Property Out of the City
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ENGLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY. For rent, furnished or unfurnished, for one year, beautiful residence on Woodland Street; 4 acres; 13 rooms; all improvements; very reasonable rental; near approach to Dyckman Street Ferry. ENGLEWOOD REAL ESTATE CO., 43 Dean St. Tel. 123; evennigs 323J.

Country Property
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To Let—Unfurnished.

Westfield, N. J.—Rent magnificent new house, $30; another, $60; plenty of land. H. C. LOCKWOOD CO., Woolworth Building.

Mortgage Loans
Forty-five cents an agate line

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST. MORTGAGE LOANS.

Client has $100,000 loan; principals only. L., Room 20, 69 West 125th.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments to rent, furnished and unfurnished, full hotel service; restaurant; cheapest rates in New York; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $12 weekly and upward. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

HOTEL IRVING, 26 Gramercy Park. Why not live within walking distance of your business in the most central, homelike, fireproof hotel in New York City?

Small kitchenette apartment to responsible person appreciating antique furnishings. T 118 Times.

Three-room suite also large studio; suitable for club purposes in interesting old house. 122 East 17th St.

38th St., 10 East.—One, two, three rooms with bathh; also elegant parlor floors.

West Side

THE WILSONIA, 225-229 W. 69th St., near Broadway. 1 Room and Bath, $25 up. 2 Rooms, Bath, and Kitchenette, $40 up. 3 Rooms, Bath, and Kitchenette, $47.50 up. 4 Rooms, 2 Baths and Kitchenette, $75. SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN. No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Ave. — 1, 2, 3, & 4 Rooms SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE. with private bath and kitchenette; Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly. CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished. Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970. CONVENTIONS ACCOMMODATED.

An apartment that is a real home; location convenient shops, theatres; West 71st St., 342; six and eight rooms, 2 baths; living room 22x18, bedroom 22x16; elevator house; will furnish new rugs, furniture, beds, bedding, &c., to suit prospective tenant. Apply premises or Ernest Tribelhorn, 60 Wall St.

Beautifully furnished outside apartments, new building; 3 bedrooms; Eighties, West End Av.; $175 monthly; year less. Columbus 3974.

Private party will sacrifice beautifully furnished apartment, 7 rooms, foyer, on Drive; bargain, $150 lowest. Telephone 4208 Morningside; 450 Riverside Drive; see superintendent.

A.—6 rooms, 2 baths, high-class elevator apartment; all corner rooms; completely furnished; references. 225 West 80th St. Saunders.

97th St., 308 West.—Five unusually large rooms; southern exposure; handsomely furnished; $115; elevator house. Ernest Tribelhorn, premises.

84TH, 155 WEST.—Beautifully furnished small apartments; strictly modern, clean, complete; something new; reasonable prices; see to appreciate.

Belnord, 86th, B'way.—Seven very large rooms, two baths; cool, quiet; $110; includes light, refrigeration, linen, silver; until Oct. Apt. 208.

A.—8-room apartment, living room, bedroom, and kitchen; Broadway exposure; reasonable; references. 225 West 80th St. Saunders.

Exclusive listings; personally selected; Claremont Morris, specialist, 30 East 42d. Murral Hill 858.

Choice list personally inspected furnished apartments. Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d.

118th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

ST. GEORGE. 1,125 Lexington Av., 78th St. Newly renovated; all light, corner apartments, 6 rooms, $900; 7 rooms, $1,000; every modern improvement; all night elevator service.

DON'T MISS SEEING Apartment seven unusually light rooms. 1,136 MADISON AVENUE, Corner 87th St. Electric light, parquet floors; price, $1,200. Superintendent on premises.

227-229 EAST 72D ST. 6 and 8 rooms, bath; steam heat; elevator. Rents $35 to $50. Apply Supt.

CORNER, six rooms and bath, all OUTSIDE; owner's management. 130 East 31st.

Madison Av., 121.—Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

West Side

An apartment that is a real home; location convenient shops, theatres; West 71st St., 342. Apartment, six and eight unusually large, cheerful rooms, three baths; living room, 20 by 20; bedroom 16 by 22; sunlight every room; high class elevator house; reasonable rent; immediate possession. Particulars, Ernest Tribelhorn, 308 West 97th St.

EMPIRE COURT, 311 West 95th St.

Very light rooms,	4 rooms, bath, $45 up
All Night	5 rooms, bath, $50 up
Elevator,	6 rooms, bath, $60 up
Telephone, &c.	7 rooms, bath, $70 up

GEO. R. READ & CO., 30 Nassau St.

THE LANGHAM, 73d to 74th St. and Central Park West. 10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Superintendent or phone Col. 4020.

48 WEST 93D ST. Single apartment, 8 large rooms, bath, all light; electricity; convenient to "L," Subway, and Park entrance; $55.

117th St., 368 W., Cor. Morningside Av. 4 LARGE ROOMS & BATH, $30. 6 LARGE ROOMS & BATH, $35.

Broadway, 2708 (103d).—Three rooms, bath; housekeeping; non-housekeeping; restaurant service; $40.

306-308 WEST 112TH ST.—4-5-6 large, light rooms, steam heat, electric light, telephone, elevator. Rents $30 to $46. Apply Supt.

100 WEST 118TH ST. 6-7 large, light rooms; steam heat. Rents $32 to $50. Apply Supt.

84th St., 15 West.—Seven large rooms and bath, newly decorated; immediate possession. $50.00 and $60.00.

A.—156 West 72d St.—Bachelor apartment, 2-3 rooms, kitchenette; room service; $600-$900.

Will rent exceptional two-room and bath hotel apartment at great sacrifice. L 36 Times.

ELEVATOR APARTMENT, $45. Convenient, fashionable neighborhood. 509 West 112th.

94th St., 319 West.—Handsome 5-7 room apartments. Superintendent on premises.

27th St., 361 West.—High-class elevator, 4-5 attractive, large rooms; $40-$45.

For apartments on Grand Concourse, consult H. A. Douglas, 2,428 Grand Concourse.

High-class apartments all over town. Berlin Renting Agency, 3,883 Broadway.

156th, 601 West.—Elevator apartments, 4, 6, 7, 8 rooms: $38 to $100.

611 West 176th.—Seven large, sunny rooms, 2 baths; $50 and $52.

Bronx.

College Av. and 170th St.—Three and four grand rooms; beautiful neighborhood; references, required.

Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES PLACE, NEAR FULTON ST. Delightful 6-room apt., $42; 7-room, $45; electricity, steam; parquet floors; near subway and L. Booklet. GOLDEN REALTY. 238 St. James Place.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL. Finest apartment in the State; 8-story elevator; fireproof; strictly high class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit; $65 to $85; any broker, or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

Apartments Wanted
Furnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted.—Furnished apartment, two rooms and bath, including service; location west, between 60th and 90th Sts.; will pay $60 per month. T 152 Times.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; electricity; private bath, excellent table; references; phone.

30TH ST., 131 EAST.—Beautiful large and small rooms; private lavatories; good service; in artist's private home; French cuisine; choice residential district; refined people only.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large, single rooms, with board.

70TH ST., 173 EAST.—Large room; strictly private family; gentleman only.

45TH, 8 EAST. Room and bath; table board; references.

73D, 12 EAST.—Double and single rooms; excellent table; references. Apply by letter until Sept. 10.

47 FIFTH AV. Cool single rooms; suites with bath.

MADISON AV., 213, (Near 36th St.)—Large and small rooms; some with private baths; newly furnished and decorated; excellent cuisine; references.

West Side

7TH AV, 2,053, (123d.)—Exceptional rooms; steam, hot water; home cooking; references.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; private bath; excellent table; refined surroundings.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH ST., 47 WEST.—Private boarding house; for the Winter, large and single rooms; private baths; table exceptional.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, large, single; private baths; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—First-class single, double rooms; suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH, 332 WEST.—Double, single rooms; home cooking; table guests; telephone; references.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; southern exposure; conveniences; excellent table; reference.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single, cool rooms, private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Electric lights; steam heat; private baths; suit particular people.

72D, 111-117 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; ideal location.

72D, 253 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive double rooms with bath; all conveniences; table guests.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; excellent board; table guests.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms, good table; subway, elevated; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electricity; parlor dining room.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room, steam, first-class house, board.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; table guests; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Single and large rooms, connecting shower baths; gentlemen; private family.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, small rooms; superior board; table board.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79th, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; private or public bath; satisfaction guaranteed.

80TH, 108 WEST.—The House Richards. An "Old Home" place for refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; also parlor floor; newly decorated; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine and service; private bath.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms, baths; excellent cuisine; electricity; phone.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; excellent table; references.

82D, 45 WEST.—Pleasant large, small rooms; running water; excellent table; reasonable.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Exceptional 2d floor; private baths; continuous hot water; other rooms.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent cooking.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Choice rooms; gentlemen, adults; exclusive; Jewish house. River 9793. Hellman.

92D, 117-119-121 WEST.—Delightfully sunny front and rear rooms for Winter, opposite St. Agnes grounds; parlor dining-room; excellent food; permanent guests desired; telephone; references.

93D, 21 WEST.—Large, small rooms; wholesome food; telephone; business people desired.

93D, 29-31 WEST.—Large, small rooms, newly decorated; parlor dining; reasonable.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; private bath, electricity; excellent table; references.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Large second floor front room; excellent board; references. Strauss.

102D, 253 WEST.—Convenient to subway; saloon floor; large room and small room, with bath; Jewish family; excellent table.

102D, 216 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, single; excellent table; gentlemen; elevator apartment. McIlhenney.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms, bath.

110TH, 141 WEST.—Superior accommodations; reasonable; private home; very accessible; facing Central Park.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large room; private bath; suitable gentlemen, couple; home cooking; references.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private boarding house; table guest; home cooking.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

121ST, 150 WEST.—Desirable rooms; bath, conveniences; excellent table; Hebrew family; table guests.

130TH, 144 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room; excellent table; every convenience; telephone; reasonable.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway,) The Audubon.—Bright rooms, good board, $8 up, singly; $15 up, two. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

149TH, 552 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; reasonable; near subway.

152D, 561 WEST.—Single, double rooms; electricity; every convenience; excellent table. 4678 Audubon.

152D ST., 513 WEST.—Private family; large second floor front room; references. Audubon 7392.

156TH, 553 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; reasonable rates.

164TH, (Broadway Subway.)—Newly furnished rooms adjoining bath; exclusive private home; all conveniences; excellent home cooking. L 45 Times.

BROADWAY, 245 WEST 104th.—Attractive rooms; southern exposure; home cooking; telephone. Jantzen.

HOLLAN HOUSE, 93, 128, 130 West.—Rooms; high-class house, superior cuisine and service; parlor dining; table guests accommodated. Riverside 229.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, Apt. 31.—Beautiful rooms, southern exposure; superior board; refined.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming family House of high standard; Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c fare; Lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; Excellent chef and service; separate tables; Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV, 524, (86th subway.)—Beautiful rooms, floors; excellent table; references.

Widow will rent in her private house, Riverside Drive, 2 large connecting, handsomely furnished rooms, overlooking Hudson; private bath; also large rooms; excellent cuisine. Particulars Apt. 64, 3,117 Broadway, (5805 Morning.)

Brooklyn.

Nurse takes invalids and infirm in her detached cottage; countrylike; homelike. 357 78th St., Brooklyn.

Board Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted.—Room and board, private family; business girl; terms moderate; below 42d St. J. J., 410 Times.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST, (NEAR 5TH AV.) Pleasant large, small rooms; every convenience.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms on bathroom floor; moderate.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) SUITE, two rooms and bath.

Country Board
Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

The Willows, Huguenot Park on the beach; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis; delightfully cool; lawn, porches; exclusive; comfortable surroundings.

STATEN ISLAND.—Ten minutes' walk to ferry for New York; quiet; excellent table. Write A. E. M., 363 Westervelt Av., Tompkinsville.

Westchester.

Hastings, stone's throw of Hudson; 5 minutes train, trolley; 8-roomed house, hall, laundry, sleeping piazzas, oak floors, electricity, beamed ceilings, asbestos hot air; boat club, tennis, skating; $65. Blaine.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. H. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

In large Colonial house, spacious grounds, garage; attractively furnished rooms; 426 Pelham Road, New Rochelle. Phone 2761—N. R.

Rockledge Manor, 124 Bruce Av., telephone 4136 Yonkers; convenient; refined home; moderate price.

Long Island.

Fall and Winter home; beautiful surroundings; large and small rooms; unexcelled home table; convenient to train and trolley, 96 Whitestone Av., Flushing, L. I.

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT KEW GARDENS. 15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport.—Family hotel; Fall rates; ideal location; all outside rooms; booklet. Special rates for Labor Day.

Far Rockaway.—Maison Louis, 80 Carlton Av. Boarding; week-ends; $3.50; French table.

New York State.

Modern gentleman's place; fruit, poultry, dairy, farm; 90 miles; $9.00-$12.00; booklet; references. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

Ellswood.—Good board; Ulster County farm; arrange. White, 309 West 46th. Bryant 34.

New Jersey.

THE BOYKEN, Morristown, N. J.; Fall and Winter engagements; moderate prices; rooms single and en suite; private baths; unexcelled home table and service; convenient to R. R. station and trolley.

THE COLONIAL, SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J. Open through September. Misses Vanderhoof & Reynolds.

Orange, N. J., 211 Lincoln Av.—Six minutes from Highland station; high, excellent location; large, bright, airy rooms, with board; moderate rates; reference.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable room, all conveniences; choice location; gentleman.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, bath, electricity, $6.50; another, $4; telephone.

38TH ST., 10 EAST.—Small and large rooms, with baths; also suites.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive accommodation for fastidious gentleman; room, with or without bath.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive accommodation for fastidious gentleman; room, with or without bath.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Well-furnished, moderate-priced room for gentleman; owner's house; references.

61ST, 159 EAST.—Beautiful, renovated rooms; steam, hot water; excellent table.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Attractive front room; every convenience; telephone; private house, near park.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV, 265, (near 36th.)—Attractive large front room; bath. Murray Hill 728.

MADISON AV., 220.—Desirable rooms; running water; furnished, unfurnished; adjoining bath; electricity, telephone.

MADISON AV., 529.—Beautifully furnished rooms with, without private baths; phone; electricity.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite for bachelors, hot water, electricity; references.

9TH, 64 WEST.—Daintily furnished single, double rooms; bath, telephone, electricity; moderate.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; private house; references.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable single, en suite; bath; $4-$10; unfurnished, $3.50.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Medium-sized rooms; electricity; $5-$7; splendid location; telephone; references.

58TH, 46 WEST.—Newly renovated double and single rooms; parlor dining room; reference.

57TH, 109 WEST.—Newly furnished suite, private bath, single room; reference required.

57TH, 155 WEST.—Large and small rooms for gentlemen; desirable location; terms moderate.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Light, medium-sized rooms; modern conveniences; attractive location. Hammond.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive living and bedroom; exclusive apartment; shower; electricity; breakfast. Wilde.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Private house, up to date in every particular, offers several rooms, en suite, with private bath, or single.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large rooms; board optional; all conveniences; homelike atmosphere.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Excellent medium rooms, large closets, running, continuous hot water; references exchanged.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; private house; telephone; references.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Electricity; parquet floors; hot, cold water; no rooming house.

72D, 138 WEST.—Exceptionally convenient location; very reasonable prices; rooms, with or without private bath; continuous hot water.

72D, 266 WEST.—Attractive, high-class, convenient location; subway express; meals optional.

73D, 272 WEST.—Double rooms; private bath, shower; single; near West End; references.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large, small room; gentlemen; high-class references; owner.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one, two; private bath; gentlemen; reference.

75TH, 105 WEST.—Two large rooms; single, en suite; small rooms; private family; conveniences.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; Summer rates.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Unusually refined room; dressing room adjoining bath; electricity; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Attractive, homelike, sunny rooms; near bath; continuous hot water; electricity.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large room; adjoining bath; also small room; electric light; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Pleasant, cool, large, small rooms; electricity; private bath; moderate; telephone.

77TH ST., 102 WEST. Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, airy, front room; southern exposure; conveniences; reference; reasonable.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished two-room suite, bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large and single rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

79TH, 140 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, single or en suite; private bath; references.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One suite, one small room; every convenience; references.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; choice rooms, adjoining bath; all modern conveniences; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Small family, rents two beautiful rooms; newly furnished; references.

82D, 115 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small, sunny rooms; all conveniences; reasonable.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome second-floor rooms; private baths; single room; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large furnished front room, private bath, electric light; references.

82D, 52 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; baths, electricty, telephone.

83D ST., 231 WEST.—Exceptionally furnished sunny, large room; business gentleman; one flight. Reads.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A late 1914 Chalmers Master 6; will sell at great sacrifice; touring car like new, cost $2,400, used less than seven months, has self-starter, electric light, non-stallable motor, oval fenders, stream lined body, demountable rims, rain vision windshield, speedometer; everything essential for a high-class automobile; motor runs like new; price, $975 cash. Call today, Owner's residence, 137 Lenox Road, near Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

For Sale.—Two 5-ton Saurer dump trucks, with Woods hydraulic hoist and 4-yard steel bodies. One 5-ton Mack, with mechanical hoist and 4-yard body. One 3-ton Packard, hand hoist, 4-yard body. These trucks are just one year old, and in good condition; can be bought for very reasonable figure. Z 221 Times Annex.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL DISPOSE Studebaker 6-cylinder 6-passenger; new tires; extra tires with rims; demountable rims; rear vision mirror; slip covers; electric lights; self-starter; car is perfectly new; must be seen to be appreciated; price $650. See coachman, private estate, 921 Putnam Av., 2 blocks off Broadway, Brooklyn. Telephone 7112 Bushwick.

CADILLAC Touring, 1914, in appearance and condition practically a new car; newly painted, electric lights, self-starter, good shoes, two extra shoes, silk mohair top; completely equipped; ready for immediate delivery. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th. (Columbus 7600.)

Locomobile, 1913, touring; electric lights, extra shoe, demountable rims, motor-driven tire pump; perfect condition. BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, 18 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

Stearns Knight Touring, 1913, 7-passenger, six-cylinder, newly painted Brewster green; Gray & Davis electric starting, lighting. Overhauled and guaranteed by Stearns Company, 417 West 55th. Phone 7600 Columbus.

Great sacrifice, $250 Krit, very late 1913; light, five-passenger touring; in perfect condition; any demonstration desired and trial allowed. Miss Beatrice Bingham, Melrose 8649.

Lippard-Stewart Commercial Trucks, 1,500 pounds and 1 ton; just overhauled and newly repainted, with guarantee; investigate quick; $1,000. H. K. Reilly, 136 West 52d St.

Hupmobile, Model 32, 1914 touring cars and roadsters; will sacrifice to make room for new models. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

A Detroit electric brougham, in excellent condition; cost $2,800, sell $750. Werner, 258 Riverside Drive, 2400 River.

Packard (1915) Touring, 38 H. P. Cadillac (1914) Touring; like new. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Renault, fine condition; beautiful collapsible landaulet body; $1,200; will rent or sell. Mrs. Lloyd, 160 West 56th St.

White steamer, $2,000; sell $200; perfect condition; Model O. 460 East 167th St.

Rauch & Lang dual controlled coach, like new; Edison batteries. X 233 Times Annex.

Rauch & Lang worm-drive brougham; owner leaving city; must sell at once. S 12 Times.

Reo, 1914, touring, 30 H. P.; splendid condition; $500. T 139 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

Renault and Packard cars for hire, hour, day, or month; classy and up to date; reliable chauffeurs. Lewis, Hotchkiss Garage, 20 West 60th St. Phone 1509 Columbus.

Renault and Packard cars for hire, hour, day, or month; classy and up to date; reliable chauffeurs. Lewis, Hotchkiss Garage, 20 West 60th St. Phone 1509 Columbus.

O'Connor Packard Renting Co. Touring Limousines, Landaulets; all occasions; special shopping rates. 235 West 50th. Tel. 2177 Circle.

Beautiful Garford Six; seven passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

To Hire—High-grade five or seven passenger car, select trade only. F. Perry, resident telephone Hamilton 1777, Brooklyn.

Private seven-passenger Packard to responsible party; very reasonable. Sulkins, Columbus 5358.

1914 Reo touring, $2 hour; day, reasonable; reliable people only. D 39 Times Annex.

Packard seven-passenger touring car; day, week, month. Henry Abbey; Col. 1504.

FIAT touring car; rent, daily, weekly, monthly. Al Cella, phone Plaza 470.

Automobile Repairing.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems. Detachable Wire Wheels. Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1558.

Automobile Instruction.

Largest and Best School in WEST SIDE U. S. Send for Booklet and Y. M. C. A. Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 302 W. 57th St. Col. Special class for women.

Owners will profit greatly by taking our special six weeks' course. Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Booklet and pass to school free.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

90TH, 58 WEST.—Newly furnished, attractive, large, medium-sized rooms, with private bath, telephone; references; private house.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Desirable large room, newly decorated; private bath; telephone; private family.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished house; electricity, parquet floors; large rooms; $7-$9.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; convenient "L," subway; shower baths; reference.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Private house; conveniently located; rooms $5, $6, $8; electricity.

91ST, 66 WEST.—Suite 3 rooms, private bath, kitchenette; large rooms; service.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Physician's office ten years; retiring account illness. Riverside 786.

92D, 46 WEST.—Newly decorated house; large rooms, with dressing rooms; $7-$9.

93D ST., 251 WEST. Single, outside; connecting lavatory. Crane.

94TH, 166 WEST.—Large, comfortable front room; bath, hot water, electric light, phone, ample closet room; moderate rates.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house, unusually attractive, well furnished room; bath, telephone.

105TH ST., 248 WEST.—Attractive outside room; single room; breakfast; gentlemen; references. Clark.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Sunny outside rooms; lavatory; telephone; newly decorated; $3.25. Wilford.

116TH ST., 420 WEST.—Exceptional single, double rooms obtainable at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included. Write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Homes for one or two; opposite Columbia; subway; all conveniences; unusual furnishings and care. Emmett.

122D ST., (130 Claremont Av.)—Overlooking Hudson; large, small; all conveniences. Wells.

126TH, 54 WEST.—Attractive room; hot, cold running water; private house; $3.50.

142D ST., 507 WEST.—Pleasant, little room; private family; young business person. Thomas.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—High-class accommodations for permanent business man or woman; reasonable. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

BROADWAY, 2,030, (70th St.)—Desirable room; high-class apartment; suitable business; gentlemen; references.

CLAREMONT AV., 190.—Clean room; private family; telephone; no other lodger. Stamper.

HOMELIKE, SUNNY, well-furnished, medium-sized rooms; moderate price; strictly private family, owning beautiful house, adjoining Riverside Drive, near 103d St. subway; references exchanged. For full particulars telephone Riverside 992.

MANHATTAN AV., 512.—Parlor and bedroom; reasonable; phone; private. Valentine, Apt. 2.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 70.—Home comforts; parlor, kitchen privileges; lady; $3.50. Apt. 3.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Unusually attractive outside front rooms, overlooking Hudson. Apt. 92.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 103d.—Rooms overlooking Hudson to permanent, reliable party willing to pay for superior accommodation in private family. Phone 8600 Riverside.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END AV, (93D.)—Lady having exclusive home will rent two suites, with baths, &c.; business gentlemen. Riverside 9673.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

78th, (Manhattan Av.)—Parlor, bedroom, bath; gentlemen; references; telephone 2995 Riverside; Elliott.

WEST END AV., 794.—One, two rooms, private bath; maid servant; low rent.

118th, 400 West.—Front, corner rooms, Morningside Heights; kitchen privileges. Apt. 2.

Rooms Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished.

Christian couple desires two or three rooms, preferably unfurnished; bath; private family; west side; breakfast essential; references. B. H. M., Times Harlem.

Situations Wanted, Female
Fifteen cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING.—Young woman experienced in editorial and advertising work desires position with magazine or large business house. O. E., 137 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Office assistant, 2 years' experience; neat; salary, $8. H 310 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Ten years' experience corporation, manufacturing; systematizer, executive ability; responsible. T 105 Times.

DRESSMAKING and alterations; out by day, $2.50; or home. Tel. 2234 Plaza.

LAUNDRESS.—Young lady; first class; ref. Connolly, 412 W. 64; care Martin.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worked; $7 per week. Miss B., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Neat, bright girl; beginner; American; plain penman; graduate of full course; no agency; $7. H 322 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position with chance for advancement; rapid, accurate. Nora Stapleton, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—Assistant bookkeeper; thoroughly experienced, capable and educated; salary $12. H 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Take rapid dictation; fast, accurate typist; $9. Lillian McGorry, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1319.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A NUMBER of young ladies between the ages of 16 and 23 wanted to learn telephone operating for central office work; salaries paid while learning; positions to those who qualify; permanent employment and rapid advancement to the competent. Apply after 9 A. M. to New York Telephone Company, Application Department, 58 West Houston St., New York City.

A REFINED, well-educated woman; travel part of time; must be able to meet people and take up managerial position when required to do so. Room 711, 110 West 34th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Lady, experienced double-entry; must have good penmanship; state experience, salary desired. Z 229 Times Annex.

CANVASSERS for a pure food product for family trade; excellent opportunity; permanent position; preference given to ladies with social acquaintance; commission basis. Apply 1,624 Masonic Bldg., 71 West 23d St.

DEMONSTRATOR toilet goods; thoroughly experienced department store work. Call 10 to 12, Babcock's, 116 West 14th.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE will pay liberal commission to any one securing business. P. O. Box 404, Madison Square Station.

GENERAL HOUSEWOKER.—Competent; must understand simple cooking; references; good wages. T 136 Times.

GIRL, experienced in addressing and filling in envelopes. H 315 Times Downtown.

HAND SEWERS on hand-made silk waists; must be able to make entire waist; piece work; good pay; steady position. L 85 Times.

MATRON.—For sanatorium for tuberculosis patients; must have experience as matron or housekeeper in an institution; only those who understand and speak Jewish need apply; give full particulars in first letter. Address Mr. Louis L. Cohen, Manager, Workmen's Circle Sanatorium, Liberty, N. Y.

MILLINERY MAKERS. NONE BUT THOSE HAVING FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. J. M. GIDDINGS & CO., 564 5TH AV.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, assist housework; country; $20 monthly. Address Z 219 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER AND FILING CLERK.—A thoroughly competent and experienced woman stenographer and filing clerk wanted, familiar with architectural and engineering drawings, who, in addition to this work, must answer telephone and receive office visitors; replies must be in applicants' handwriting and state in full experience, references, and minimum salary. T 142 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; must be high school graduate, have knowledge bookkeeping; salary to start, $10; advancement; state full particulars by letter. Arabesca, 44 Lispenard.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bond house desires the services of a competent stenographer; one with experience in bond business essential. Address, with particulars, Box 6 T, The Wall Street Journal.

WOMAN buyer and manager for waist and children's wear department; an opportunity to make a good showing in a department where the sales are now comparatively small; state former experience, references, and salary expected; location Baltimore, Md. Box Z 210 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Bowtell's Business Brain Bureau, 170 Broadway. Stenographer—bookkeeper, cash ledger, salary $12; bookkeeper—sales ledger, experienced, salary $12; clerk, good penman and figurer, $10; typist, Underwood biller, $10.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church St. Stenographer, good grammarian, to act as secretary to a doctor; salary to start, $12; rapid advancement. Stenographer, knowledge of bookkeeping, to go to Trenton, N. J.; excellent opportunity for a girl who wishes to connect permanently; $15. Call between 9—1

STENOGRAPHERS.—Spanish, English; male, female; other vacancies. Beers Agency, Flatiron Building.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 42d St. and Lexington Ave., N. Y.—The only secretarial school conducted by college professors. Individual instruction. Positions for efficients. Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lon.) Dir.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall 35 West 42d Street. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Situations Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—A.—"NOT JUST 'AN ADVERTISING MAN,' BUT A PRACTICAL SALES BUILDER." A profit-earning advertising man, with 15 years' practical experience, desires a part time or a permanent JOB with one big or several small manufacturers, or an advertising agency that needs a GENUINE SERVICE man; my ability evidence and your knowledge of men will PROVE my value; I'm employed, never was out of work; do not drink; age 31, married. Wages are a secondary consideration; a practical, CAPABLE economist. L 5 Times.

A.—A.—

A.—A YOUNG AMERICAN, (23,) thoroughly experienced ACCOUNTING, OFFICE DETAILS, SECRETARIAL DUTIES, conversant with corporate finance, seeks connection either in secretarial capacity or with reputable firm; now employed, but desires change; excellent credentials. Z 222 Times Annex.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematised, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years, fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

A YOUNG AMERICAN, (23,) thoroughly experienced ACCOUNTING, OFFICE DETAILS, SECRETARIAL DUTIES, conversant with corporate finance, seeks connection either in secretarial capacity or with reputable firm; now employed, but desires change; excellent credentials. Y 349 Times Annex.

BAKER.—Pastry, confectionery, exp.; references; honest, reliable. Arninus, 211 E. 106.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $8. Mr. Z, 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Cost accountant, manufacturing experience; trial balances, financial statements, payrolls, production; factory, office details; moderate salary. H 311 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Assistant, Salesman.—(26;) capable, energetic, conscientious worker; satisfactory references. H 320 Times Downtown.

BOOOKKEEPER.—19; high school graduate; expert bookkeeper; thorough knowledge modern methods; accurate, efficient; speaks German, French. H 318 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter, 31, desires position; thirteen years with last employers; well recommended; salary, $18. H 298 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, capable man, 26, full charge, reference, bond, employed, present salary $20, begin same; investigate. T 119 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, university man, thoroughly experienced; trial balances; financial statements; best references; position with advancement. H 294 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wishes position part time basis; experienced; terms reasonable. H 312 Times Downtown.

BUILDER'S all-round man; age 36; thoroughly experienced estimating, taking quantities from plans, laying out work for mechanics, and taking charge of men; wishes to connect with builder; salary reasonable. Estimator, T 138 Times.

CARPENTER.—Own tools; Swede; experienced; honest, reliable worker. Larsson, 24 Greenwich St.

CARPENTER.—Own tools; first-class; honest, reliable worker. Galetti, 445 7th Av.

CHAUFFEUR—Colored; first class machinist; city driver; willing; best references; 7 years' experience. Call Thomas, 104 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; capable, reliable, temperate; 11 years' reference. Robinson, 215 East 88th St.

COOK.—Hotel or restaurant; young man; honest, reliable. Michel, 428 West 38th.

DRIVER, elev., switchboard, (21;) compositor; honest, reliable worker. Adkins, 154 East 56th.

ELEVATOR, switchboard, (24;) Spanish, English translator; honest, reliable. Prado, 234 West 25th.

EXPERIENCED, energetic, educated cashier, manager systematizer; secretary; position with advancement wanted. J. C., 63 Jerome Av., Jamaica, L. I.

MAN, (24,) University School of Commerce student, desires business or secretarial position in New York City. Y 376 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—Stevens graduate, with 4 years' factory and office experience, desires position, preferably as assistant to executive in New York City; excellent references. T 148 Times.

OFFICE MAN, with knowledge of bookkeeping, stenography, and typewriting, desires position; 12 years' experience; salary, $18. R 253 Times Downtown.

PAINTER, varnisher; exp.; ref.; young man; honest, reliable. Rizzo, 109 East 4th.

PAINTER—Rooms painted, $1; papered, $1.50; halls, fronts; anywhere. Klein, 4 Ridge St.

PORTER, elevator exp., reliable. O'Connor, 48 Henry St., Jersey City, N. J.

SALESMAN.—A producer, with character and brains; experienced in planning and preparing advertising and follow-up campaign; familiar with executive detail work; is open to salaried proposition or drawing account and contingent commission from reliable concern; age, 35. American, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, (24,) five years with large Stock Exchange firm. H 260 Times Downtown.

STENOTYPIST, English, German correspondent, executive ability, (27,) familiar with South Am. trading, now employed by well-known foreign trade expert, looking for position with a future; $16 at start. H 302 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER.—Willing, earnest boy; beginner; good penman; quick at figures; plain appearance; no agency; $7. H 323 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Take fast dictation; fast, accurate typist; $9. N. Slaff, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, experienced commercial and technical matters; desires employment evenings. T 120 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; competent, neat worker; $7. H 324 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 28, experienced, rapid and accurate, desires position; best references. H 304 Times Downtown.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENT and appliance salesman, expert truss fitter, accustomed to large detail work, well acquainted among the trade; strictly temperate; highest references. H 321 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT-ENGINEER.—Mechanical, electrical, steam installations, and maintenance; also practical efficiency work; sixteen years' experience. Address T 140 Times.

WAITER.—Hotel exp.; bartender; ref.; honest, reliable. Jennings, 33 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

WAITER.—Exp.; first class; honest, reliable. Marich, 637 6th Av.

WAITER.—Neat; Ger.; hotel exp.; ref. Leidner, 89 Avenue C, care Gilman.

WAITER.—Neat; hotel, rest. exp.; ref. Englander, 627 East 6th, care Karzman.

WAITER, (21.)—Danish; exp.; first-class ref.; reliable. Johnson, 422 East 57th.

WAITER, hotel exp.; first-class ref.; young man. Coffrini, 344 West 37th.

YOUNG MAN having 6 years' experience managing capacity retail cigar business wishes to connect with reliable manufacturing firm. I AM THE RIGHT MAN FOR THE RIGHT PARTY. Box 86, 2,121 3d Av.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

AD. WRITER. Wanted—Experienced ad. writer for popular-priced dept. store in Richmond, Va. Call tonight, 7 o'clock; bring samples with you. Imperial Hotel, Room 188.

BOY WANTED to learn structural steel estimating; high school education; state salary expected. L 52 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.—WALL STREET HOUSE CAN USE SERVICES OF BRIGHT CORRESPONDENT; MUST BE FLUENT WRITER, WITH ENERGY; SOME KNOWLEDGE FINANCIAL MATTERS. T 150 TIMES.

ELECTRICAL DRAUGHTSMAN, capable of estimating, wanted for maintenance department; must have a general electrical knowledge and should know how to make lighting and electric power transmission layouts; familiarity with underwriters' rules required. In reply, state age, nationality, reference, experience, and wages expected. P. O. Box 22, Brightwood, Mass.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE will pay liberal commission to any one securing business. P. O. Box 404, Madison Square Station.

FINE VIOLINIST AND 'CELLIST wanted for hotel trio. Apply Simon Breyn, 304 West 109th St.

FOR EXPORT DEPARTMENT of big car works in Pennsylvania, wanted office clerk, capable of attending to incoming inquiries and handling of orders, also correspondence; applicants with thorough knowledge of German preferred; give full particulars, stating references and amount of salary expected. Write A. L., 30 Church St., Room 1,416.

HOUSEFURNISHING BUYER. Wanted—Experienced housefurnishing buyer for dept. in Richmond, Va. Call tonight, 7 o'clock, Imperial Hotel, Room 188.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MEN WANTED, also boys over sixteen; steady work; daylight hours; light, clean shop; convenient location; no war munitions. Operatives for drill presses, lathes, milling machines, grinders, power presses, screw machines, also assemblers and testers on electrical goods. Good pay for industrious hands, with opportunities for advancement. Apply Fifth Floor, Factory Terminal Building, Garden and 15th Sts., Hoboken, N. J. Hoboken ferry, foot 23d St., New York, runs to 14th St., Hoboken; from ferry, walk three blocks west, turn north one block, into private property, and cross railroad tracks to ten-story concrete building; entrance on either side. Bijur Motor Lighting Company, Hoboken, N. J.

Lost and Found
Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Monday morning, Aug. 30, at Long Island waiting room, Pennsylvania Station, small brown suede box marked M. H. R., wrapped in blue paper, containing jewels and visiting cards. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to 331 Madison Av., Room 500, between the hours of 10 and 3.

LOST—Sept. 1, 8 A. M., Stamford, N. Y., express package containing five painted New York views, left on rack. Finder will please communicate with W. J. Sesser, Aeolian Hall; liberal reward.

LOST—Friday evening, Aug. 27, on 23d St. crosstown car ar iving West Ferry at 10:31, lawyer's brief case, containing clippings from publications and notes; liberal reward. H 286 Times Downtown.

LOST—Maple St. and Church Av., on Rogers Av., Flatbush, lady's gold watch, Monday; reward. Milligan, 1,212 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Wednesday, blue enameled lady's watch, purple ribbon attached, between 62d and 86th Sts., on Madison Av.; name in case; liberal reward. L 46 Times.

LOST—Lady's silk handbag, containing jewelry, money, keys, and trunk check; liberal reward. Mrs. R. Anderson, 27 West 61st St., New York.

LOST—From car on 33d St., black hand satchel, initials "B. N. R."; liberal reward, no questions asked. Apply William F. Gartner, 117 East 24th St.

LOST—Gold double S. S. watch fob, black ribbon, Saturday, 33d-35th, on 5th Av.; reward. Fanti, 120 West 32d.

LOST—Tuesday night, gold monogram watch fob, black ribbon, initials "G. A. B"; liberal reward. Bryant, 126 West 42d St.

LOST—Aug. 22, Subway, Palisade Park, old cameo pin; value owner; reward. Harvey, 168 West 96th.

LOST.—Tuesday, black wallet containing 80-odd dollars; reward. Martin, 2,708 B'way.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST. SUNDAY, AUG. 22, NEAR OLD WESTBURY, LONG ISLAND, GERMAN SHEPHERD DOG, CALLED "REX." IF SEEN PLEASE CALL MANHASSET 38d. IF RETURNED REWARD.

LOST.—$50 REWARD. Lost, Sept. 1, small brindle French bulldog, male; long tail; between Nyack and Jersey City. Address The Terrace, Grandview-on-Hudson, N. Y. Telephone Nyack 62.

LOST.—Dog, Friday, near Pelham Bay Park, wearing collar marked Bobs. 101 West 91st St. Wayside Kennels, Pelham Bay Park, N. Y.

LOST.—Tuesday, Japanese spaniel; black, white, female; Morningside Park; reward. Wall, 106 Morningside Drive.

LOST—Airedale dog; answers name of "Rough." Return Butterfield, Forest Hills 6529.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents an agate line.

CAFE AND RESTAURANT. Best and biggest in town; must sell before October 1st, on account of having two places; long lease; reasonable rent; adjoining Burlesque Theatre; big business during intermissions; seating capacity 200; any reasonable offer accepted; only little cash required. Inquire at 122 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J. R. A. Schwartz.

Aggressive, experienced merchant will furnish $10,000 or more, with services, in going, successful business; exceptional opportunity to connect with high-class man; no experimental proposition considered. D 51 Times Annex.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential; principals only. Wormser & Co., 95 5th Ave., New York City.

For Sale—Specialty cloak and suit store in live Eastern town of about one hundred thousand, with good surroundings; excellent opportunity. Address Box Z 220 Times Annex.

Opportunity.—40x80 loft, with complete plant and 20 machines, to rent; $100 monthly; equipped for shirt manufacture. A 277 Times Downtown.

$2,500 will purchase interest in hardware business; A1 standing. "Energetic," 3,525 Broadway.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents an agate line.

ELITE PAINTING, DECORATING CO. Established 77 W. 46th. We do high-grade painting, decorating; lowest prices.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way, Room 1,131, Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

For Sale, Miscellaneous
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FOR SALE.—25 movable racks, suitable for dresses, suits, coats, etc., also 5 cutting tables, and 3,000 hangers; good bargain for right party. Schultz Dress Co., 115 West 27th St.

Rare antiques, china, glass, bric-a-brac; a large collection of good pieces at reasonable prices. Tel. 21.. Mrs. E. C. Page, 86 Atwater Ter., Springfield, Mass.

MEN'S CREDIT TAILORS.—Suits, Overcoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 B'way, (enter 5 Cortlandt St.)

Pianos and Organs
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Pianos taken from a bankrupt conservatory of music must be sold at sacrifice price; standard makes, some nearly new. 35 W. 14th St. Ground floor, rear.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

OFFICE BOY.—An educated office boy wanted by wholesale house; must be bright and neat; salary, $5. Address "A.," P. O. Box 294, New York.

OFFICE BOY.—German-American preferred. Apply 9-10, room 513, 90 West St.

SALESMEN.—25 per cent. commission to sell 10 per cent. first charge income bonds in new company to operate in England. References and full particulars to H, care New York Times, Marconi House, Strand, London.

SALESMAN, to sell Metal Polish, calling on the wholesale grocery and hardware trade in New York City, Penn., and the East; on commission only; apply 251-253 West Water St., Elmira, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—To solicit individual shirt orders for new and popular-priced line of fine shirts in city and surrounding towns; liberal commissions. Clinton H. Smith & Co., 66-72 Leonard St.

SALESMEN FOR BEST OFFICE DEVICE MADE; BIG DEMAND, LIBERAL COMMISSION. VICTORIA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 70 MURRAY ST.

VELVETS AND CORDUROY DEPT. A large importing and domestic house requires a man to take charge of above department. One who knows the foreign and domestic markets wanted.

Address, giving full particulars as to salary, experience, &c., to L 48 Times.

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WILLIS-HAWLEY EXCHANGE, 50 Court St., Brooklyn. 7034 Main. Six youths, American, 16-18 years, stock and offices, $5-$8; three stenographers, $12-$15; dictaphone operators, clerks, 19-22 years, invoice shipping, $10-$12; cashier, banking experience, $15; two mechanical tracers, (Juniors,) $10; adding machine operator, $15.

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MEN of all ages, learn the steady and high paying professional trade of Mechanical Dentistry. SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES. Individual instruction by leading Professors; any hour, day or evening; no book study; complete course, 50 to 250 days, according to attendance; easy payments. Write or call. THE DENTISTS' LABORATORIES, INC., SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL DENTISTRY, First and Greatest. 25 W. 45th St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall 35 West 42d Street. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LITTLE BOY DROWNS SAVING SISTER'S LIFE

Jumps Into Sea to Rescue Her When She Falls from Jetty at Coney Island.

GIRL CLUTCHES HIS NECK

Life Savers Pull Both from Water, but Pulmotor Fails to Resuscitate the Lad.

While scores of bathers were rolling in the surf at the foot of West Fifth Street, Coney Island, yesterday, two children ran, laughing, to the end of the jetty which extends out from the beach. They were Stanley Hewitt, 12 years old, of Siegfried Court, Coney Island, and his sister, Mabel, 9 years old. Despite their mother's warning against going too far, the youngsters insisted upon running back and forth along the jetty without any thought of danger. Both of them were clad in bathing suits.

With a peal of laughter at her brother, who lingered behind, Mabel started again for the end of the jetty, and Stanley followed her reluctantly, for he knew their mother would be angry with them for staying out so long.

"You had better come in," shouted Stanley to the little girl. But she shook her curls and took another hop toward the end of the jetty. As she turned to see whether Stanley was following she missed her footing and fell into twelve feet of water. Realizing her danger, Stanley screamed to nearby bathers for help, but his cry was not heard because of the noise made by the pounding surf.

Mabel was splashing and gasping in the water. The boy yelled again and then jumped off the jetty determined to hold her head above the surface until help arrived. He finally reached her and seized her under the arms. Mabel clutched his neck and the boy was too helpless to free himself. Again he screamed and again no one heard him.

When he made a final call for help two lifeguards of the Municipal Baths, Harry O'Neil and John McMonigle, caught sight of the girl's hair fluttering on the surface of the water. They called to another lifeguard in a boat near by and swam out to the spot where brother and sister clasped in each other's arms, had about given up their struggle for life.

They sank once but before they went down again the lifesavers pulled them into the boat. When they reached the beach, a hurry call was sent to the Coney Island Hospital. Hundreds of bathers gathered around the unconscious forms of the two children and four policemen had to clear a path for the ambulance surgeon, Dr. O'Reilly, who arrived with a pulmotor which he immediately applied in an effort to revive the children.

Mabel finally opened her eyes and regained consciousness, but her brother failed to show any signs of life and the surgeon finally said he was dead. The girl was then taken to the Coney Island Hospital to be treated for submersion.

2 DIE IN FIREWORKS BLAST.

Explosion Destroys Factory in Hackensack Meadows.

An explosion yesterday wrecked the fireworks factory belonging to Michael Marano in the Hackensack Meadows in the Granton district of North Bergen, N. J., and started a fire which destroyed what was left of the building. Two workmen were burned mortally and others were injured less seriously.

According to Marano, the owner, who lives at Sixth and Adams Streets, Hoboken, he was working with two men, William Brookes of Hackensack Plank Road, North Bergen, and Carrelo Calvano of 406 Adams Street, Hoboken, in filling aerial bombs. A brother of Calvano's, who lives at the same address, was working in another part of the one-story building which composed the factory.

Suddenly there was an explosion, the force of which drove Marano through the door, to which fact he considers he owes his life, since the men he was working with, Brookes and Calvano, were so badly burned that they died later at the North Hudson Hospital. David Calvano was injured as well as his employer, but both were able to go home after their wounds were dressed. No explanation was offered as to the cause of the explosion.

PREDICT SUFFRAGE DEFEAT.

Opponents Hold Conference to Promote Their Campaign Work.

Methods to oppose woman suffrage in the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts were the chief topic of discussion at the meeting of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage at the headquarters of the organization, 31 West Thirty-ninth Street, yesterday afternoon.

"Our reports indicate that there will be large majorities against suffrage in all four States," said Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, the National President. "This has been shown by the number of men who have attended our meetings, and has been foreshadowed by straw votes. Many men hold that this is not the time to double the electorate and introduce at the polls large numbers of emotional and inexperienced voters."

Reports were received at the meeting from State and campaign managers. It was decided that each State should be given an opportunity to try out the methods that had proved to be most successful in others.

Attending the meeting were Mrs. James N. Codman, Boston; Mrs. E. Yards Breeze and Miss Anne MacIlvaine, Trenton, N. J.; Miss Clara Vexin, Elizabeth, N. J.; Miss Caroline Stewart, Glen Ridge, N. J.; Mrs. Thomas B. Adams, Summit, N. J.; Mrs. Frank J. Goodwin, Westfield, N. J.; Mrs. Horace Brock, Philadelphia; Miss Florence Hall, Bryn Mawr, Penn.; Miss Eliza Armstrong, Pittsburgh; Miss Caroline Patterson, Macon, Ga.; Mrs. James B. Wells, Brownsville, Texas, and Miss Alice Hill Chittenden and Miss Minnie Bronson, New York.

BURTON TALKS LANDSLIDE.

Sees Republican Victory—Governor Gates Thinks Wilson Will Win.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Fresh from a trip through the Western States, where he addressed large meetings, former Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, who, it is believed, will be a Republican candidate for President, stopped over in Chicago today long enough to assure local leaders that the Republicans would win in a landslide in 1916.

Mr. Burton said he had had opportunity to make a political survey of the country, and saw nothing but victory for the Republican candidate, whoever he may be.

The ex-Senator said he did not believe that the solution of the disagreement between this country and Germany, which redounds, he said, to the personal credit of President Wilson, will be sufficient to prevent Republican success.

Governor Charles W. Gates of Vermont, one of the two Republican States in 1912, when he arrived at the Blackstone Hotel today, said:

"We are all Americans in Vermont. We are doing our best to support President Wilson and his Administration, and we hope that he will continue to be successful in keeping our country out of war. If present conditions prevail in 1916 America will support the Administration now in office."

SHERMAN PRAISES WILSON.

Senator, as an American, Indorses Stand in German Crisis.

ROCHESTER, Ill., Sept. 2.—United States Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman, a candidate for the Republican nomination for President in 1916, in an address at a "homecoming celebration" here today, praised the policy of President Wilson in dealing with international questions and discussed the utterances of Theodore Roosevelt relative to the Administration.

"President Wilson is not a Republican," he said, "and I am not a Democrat, but I am an American. As a voter in the United States I shall stand behind Wilson as long as he takes the stand that he has taken between the United States and Germany. The people should be non-partisan in a situation of this kind."

Nutmeg Democrats Indorse Wilson.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 2.—Resolutions indorsing the Administration of President Wilson and pledging him the loyal support of the Democrats of Connecticut were adopted at a meeting here today of the Democratic State Central Committee.

STRIKE FEVER'S END NEAR IN BRIDGEPORT

Capital and Labor Eager to Settle Down to Work—Hours of Toil Reduced.

UPHEAVAL SHOOK THE CITY

Some Employes in Munitions Factories Find They Earn Less Under Straight 8-Hour Day.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 2.—Bridgeport is slowly, but surely, convalescing from the strike fever which has been upon it for the past three months. Everything and everybody has been in one or more of the seventy-five industrial quarrels; everything and everybody is more or less unionized. It started with the machinists and before it stopped school teachers, barbers, janitors, window cleaners, and jitney drivers unionized, had strikes, and settled them. The strike movement is expected to end on Labor Day and the whole city, capital and labor alike, hopes that the one idea of getting down to work will supersede all others.

This busy arsenal city still has on its hands a dozen or more strikes, but as nothing serious is involved it is expected they will soon end, as the others did when the workers got tired of their French leave holiday and the employers decided to concede a point or two to keep their plants running.

The upheaval has not been without gains for the workers. One of the country's busiest manufacturing communities has, in two brief months, changed its weekly working schedule from fifty-five hours to fifty, and in many instances to a straight eight-hour day, without any reduction in wages. The treasuries of the unions have been strengthened by the initiation fees and dues of new members.

Other changes not so often mentioned are the severing of many warm friendships between employers and employes, and only yesterday the death of a warm friend of the workers, S. T. Davis, Jr., President of the Locomobile Company of America, who died of cerebral hemorrhage, superinduced by the strain of the past two months. The industrial upheaval has also resulted in the smashing of Bridgeport political machines and it is entirely probable that this effect will be felt all over the State.

Still another result has been the cancellation of a number of war orders by dealers who feared a serious strike here, and efforts of other cities to get manufacturers to leave Bridgeport. Committees from Ithaca, N. Y., Ashland, Wis., and Norfolk, Va., were here this week trying to persuade Bridgeport manufacturers to locate in their cities.

Eight-Hour Day Curtails Earnings.

A peculiar result of the strike movement is that many of the employes find themselves earning less than before the strikes. Formerly they were making overtime wages in almost all plants, but when the eight-hour system was insisted upon the employers put in the shift schedule, which precluded any one employe from working more than eight hours a day.

Employes were receiving union wages and often more before the strikes, with war bonuses in many factories. Everything was working smoothly until labor leaders who came here to settle a jurisdictional dispute among workers on the new Remington plant found Bridgeport like a small tree overburdened with fruit ready to be picked. They started strikes and the fever caught the city. The strikers demanded an eight-hour day. They got it, but kept on striking, marching about the city, blowing horns, but doing no damage. It was more like a picnic than anything else. There was no suffering, for all the workers had been making big money.

So general was the horn blowing that one manufacturer has had for six weeks hundreds of horns on hand to give to his employes when they go on strike. He still has the horns. Some of the strikes have had an element of humor. Several hundred girls went out several days ago for union wages on piecework they were doing. After they struck they found they had been getting two cents above the union wage. Another strike for an eight-hour day came to an end when some level-headed striker figured out the men had been working but forty-four hours a week.

The length to which the strike fever went is shown by the fact that the jitney bus drivers, of whom there are hundreds in Bridgeport, and who own their own cars, formed a union, formulated a list of demands, went on strike and announced they had reached an amicable settlement. Whom they settled with and whom they struck against has not yet been announced.

Many of the workers have found that the eight-hour day is not a money-making thing for them, inasmuch as it kills the overtime opportunity, with extra pay. Some who were ringleaders in the strike for an eight-hour day are now circulating petitions asking to go back to the ten-hour schedule, with overtime pay effective after the completion of the primary eight hours.

Settlements the Order of the Day.

There were few indications of labor troubles here today. The meetings of strikers of eleven plants in which differences over hours and wages are not settled were few, and these were short. Reports made to them were to the effect that settlements were in prospect. The 1,500 employes of the Bryant Electric Company, who had been out, returned to work, having won their demands.

The strikers of the Salts Textile Company will meet tomorrow, when President John Golden of the United Textile Workers of America will make an address. Thomas H. McMahon, an organizer, told strikers today that weavers, slashers, and twisters were needed in Philadelphia and that if they wanted to go there transportation would be provided.

The blacksmiths and helpers were organized last night. Most of them are working in factories in which there have been no strikes as yet.

The 150 men at the Automatic Machine Company, who had been on strike and who accepted a compromise of the fifty-hour week, returned to work today.

At the meeting of the strikers of the Bias Narrow Fabric Company it was stated that the company had agreed to all demands.

At the Canfield Rubber Company's strikers' meeting it was announced that Superintendent Holcomb would give the fifty-hour week. The demand is for the eight-hour day.

The differences at the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company affecting the polishers are still the subject of conferences.

REMINGTON CARPENTERS OUT.

Seven Hundred Working on Plant at Eddystone Ask 8-Hour Day.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—Construction of fifteen buildings which are being erected by the Remington Arms Company at Eddystone was halted today when 700 carpenters went on strike for an eight-hour day and recognition of their union.

There were reports about Eddystone today that unless the demands of the striking carpenters were granted, a general strike of the other men at the plant might follow.

Officials of the company, it was reported, were making arrangements to import carpenters from New York, Washington, Baltimore, and other cities to take the places of the men who were on strike.

The Metal Trades Council asserted today that demands would be made on the Baldwin Locomotive Works in this city as well as on the Remington Arms Company, and that a strike certainly would be called if they were refused.

TIE UP MUNITIONS PLANT.

Machinists in Youngstown Demand an Increase in Wages.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Sept. 2.—Workmen employed in the munitions making department of the William Tod Company, manufacturing machinists here, went on a strike today for higher wages. The men demand 42 cents per hour for roughers and heaters and 36 cents per hour for operators and greasers. A compromise offered by the company was refused.

More than 100 men engaged in the manufacture of shells and shrapnel for the Allies are affected. The plant is being picketed.

SUFFRAGE MEETING SPOILED

Red Fire Mistaken for Blaze and an Alarm Is Turned In.

The yellow wagonette "Victory," filled with speakers and drawn by a horse belonging to the Woman Suffrage Party, pulled up at St. Mary's Park, 143d Street and St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, last evening. The workers for The Cause began their task of persuading the male part of their audience to give them the vote.

The crowd wasn't all that the speakers desired, and to attract attention they set off a few packages of red fire. The glare lit the surrounding neighborhood, and from a distance some one thought all St. Mary's Park was on fire and promptly turned in a fire alarm.

Then from all sides there bore down on the little yellow wagon fire engines and tenders, trucks, and fuel wagons and several Chiefs' buggies. The crowd cheered and the firemen, disgusted, turned around and went home again. But the effect of the meeting was spoiled. Many of the crowd followed the engines, and presently the little yellow wagon hauled the speakers away to more promising fields.

F-4 BODIES IDENTIFIED.

Notebook on One Victim Gives No Clue to Cause of Disaster.

HONOLULU, T. H., Sept. 2.—The two bodies taken out yesterday from the United States submarine F-4 were identified today as those of Charles H. Wells of Norfolk, Va., machinist's mate, and Frank N. Herzog of Salt Lake City, Utah, electrician.

Wells was identified by a notebook which, naval officers in charge of the work intimated, contained no information that would solve the mystery of the submarine's disappearance in Honolulu Bay March 25 with twenty-two men on board.

The identification of Herzog was made through records of dental work done for him.

The only other body identified so far is that of George T. Ashcroft, gunner's mate, of Los Angeles, found Tuesday in the battery room of the vessel.

GIRL CLERK ROBS JEWELER.

Thelma Seaman Says She Stole to Make Presents to Friends.

FREEPORT, L. I., Sept. 2.—Miss Thelma Seaman, the nineteen-year-old clerk of George Fyfe, a jeweler, whose store was robbed two weeks ago, was arrested this morning, following her admission that she had plundered her employer's stock for some time for gifts to friends. After pleading guilty to petit larceny before Police Justice Clinton M. Flint, she was committed to the Bedford Reformatory.

The young woman refused to admit that she had any connection with the theft of $1,000 worth of valuables from Fyfe's store on the night of Aug. 22. The police worked for several days on the theory that possibly the Seaman girl had an accomplice who broke into the store and took valuables to cover up her thefts.

Chief of Police Roland M. Lamb said seventy-nine articles, worth 50 cents to $10, had been recovered from persons who had received them as gifts from Miss Seaman. It was expected that more would be recovered.

FRANK JURY FAILS TO FIND LYNCHERS

Reports That It Has Done Its Best, but Has No Evidence on Which to Indict Any One.

Special to The New York Times.

MARIETTA, Ga., Sept. 2.—The world will never know who were in the party that kidnapped Leo M. Frank from the State prison farm at Milledgeville and took him on a 140-mile auto trip to Marietta, where he was hanged to a tree within a stone's throw of the place where Mary Phagan, his alleged victim, was born. This was made certain today when the Cobb County Grand Jury, after holding a two days' session and examining over thirty witnesses, returned presentments to Judge H. L. Patterson in which the declaration is made:

"We have done our best under our oath, and we regret to state that we have been unable to find enough evidence to indict any one for this crime."

This puts the finishing touches to Georgia's greatest criminal case. The action of the jury means that Cobb County is through with her investigation. The Governor has done everything in his power. There is no other step that he can take. In part the presentments read:

We have diligently inquired, without envy, hatred, or malice, and without fear, favor, affection, reward or hope thereof, into all the circumstances connected with the killing of Leo M. Frank. We have worked faithfully and hard to discover who are the perpetrators of this crime.

We have had the active co-operation of the Governor of the State, he giving us all information that he has; of the Attorney General of the State, and especially have we had the active co-operation of the Solicitor General of this circuit and of the Sheriff and his deputy in Cobb County.

We have found several clues, but have been unable to find any one who could identify any party. We have done our best, under oath, and we regret to state that we have been unable to find enough evidence to indict any one for this crime.

We have made a list of all the witnesses we had before us. The Solicitor General was before our body, and personally examined these witnesses, and we have turned this list over to him for his information, to follow up at another Grand Jury, if any more evidence can be found to connect any person or persons with the death of Leo M. Frank.

We have been unable to connect anybody with the perpetration of this offense, or to identify any one who was connected with it, although we have investigated the information furnished us by officers and other parties, and have followed up letters which have been received by the officials, both signed and unsigned, and to this end we have subpoenaed and examined many witnesses in an effort to disclose the perpetrators of this crime, but none of these witnesses could identify any of the parties.

From careful investigation we find that the reports which have gone all over the country of lawlessness in Cobb County and the City of Marietta, before and after this crime, are untrue.

ASKS SICKLES RECEIVER.

Albany Trust Co. Wants to Recover on a Judgment.

Leonard Klaber, on behalf of the Albany Trust Company, will ask Justice Donnelly of the Supreme Court to name a receiver to take charge of the property of George Stanton Sickles, son and executor of General Daniel E. Sickles, to the end that an unsatisfied judgment amounting to a few hundred dollars may be paid. The trust company obtained the judgment several years ago and when it was not paid Mr. Sickles was examined in supplementary proceedings. There was no evidence showing that he was able to pay.

The receiver is asked for on the ground that enough assets might be obtained to satisfy the judgment. It is asserted that Mr. Sickles had a one-eighth interest in nearly $1,000,000 left him by his grandfather, and that while the total amount of this property might have been dissipated through business losses sustained by General Sickles, who was trustee of his son's estate, enough might remain to pay the judgment. The fact that the will of General Sickles has not yet been probated leaves the matter in doubt.

Mr. Klaber refused last night to discuss the matter. He was asked if Mr. Sickles held a note of $25,000 against the members of a realty concern in which General Sickles was interested. He replied that there was nothing in the suggestion.

STAMP CLERK ARRESTED.

Inspectors Say Sheridan of Wall Street Post Office Is $1,000 Short.

James J. Sheridan, 46 years old, of 2,519 Madison Street, Brooklyn, for twenty-one years clerk in charge of the wholesale stamp window in the Wall Street station of the New York Post Office, was arrested in Watermill, L. I., last night by Postal Inspectors Jacobs and Pollitt, charged with embezzling Government funds. He was locked up in Police Headquarters.

The police say he broke down in Headquarters and said he took the Government money to pay expenses incurred by the illness of his wife, who died last December. Inspector Jacobs said an inventory of Sheridan's accounts revealed a shortage of $1,000.

$26,500,000 RIFLE ORDER.

North Tonawanda Firm to Make 1,000,000 for a European Belligerent

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 2.—Enormous contracts for rifle cartridges for the European armies are pending in Cleveland. A. C. Reinicke munitions broker, today exhibited inquiries from the Russian, French, and Italian War Offices for 12,000,000,000 cartridges. He also announced the closing of a contract for 1,000,000 rifles at $26.50 each, which he has placed with a firm in North Tonawanda, N. Y., after the collapse of negotiations with a Canton factory.

He is also working on the formation of a syndicate of Cleveland capitalists and manufacturers to take over a $20,000,000 order for shrapnel shells for the Allies.

APPLES AT $3 A BARREL.

Second State Fruit Auction Brings $30,000 to Farmers.

The second State apple auction took place yesterday in Gardiner, Ulster County, when 10,000 barrels were sold at an average price of $3 a barrel. The third auction will take place at Syracuse next week, when 40,000 barrels will be offered.

Commissioner Dillon told the farmers of Ulster yesterday that if they would undertake the cold storage of their fruit he would obtain for them from the State Land Bank 80 per cent. of the cost of storage and guarantee they would get back the entire investment.

The Department of Foods and Markets will begin next Tuesday at 2 A. M. the auction of peaches, plums, and pears on the Desbrosses Street Pier.

PAPER MAKERS ON STRIKE.

Allege Mill Owners Are Discriminating Against Union Men.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Alleging that the paper mill owners are not living up to their agreement, in that they are discriminating against union men, a strike affecting about 1,000 men employed in various mills, was called today by officers of the International Brotherhood of Papermakers.

A strike which was in progress for several months in ten paper mills in this section was settled Aug. 16 last. The union men now claim that the mill owners are violating the agreement which resulted in a settlement of that strike.

The mills involved are the St. Regis Paper Mill at Beferiet, the three mills of the Remington Paper and Power Company at Norwood, Norfolk, and Raymondville; the Champion and West End Paper Mills at Carthage, the Donnacona Mill at Donnacona, Quebec, and the Continental Paper Bag Company in this city.

RECTOR'S

RECTOR'S ALL-STAR CABARET
A program of entertainers that will compare favorably with those of our leading theatres.

"There Is Only One Rector's"

The refined atmosphere, the luxurious surroundings, the good food, the finest cooking, perfect service, and prices startling in the reasonableness—combine to make Rector's an ideal place to seek real enjoyment.

LUBOVSKA
Russia's Greatest Impressionistic Danseuse
Direct from Europe
American Debut at Rector's—Stunning, Startling, Sensational

RECTOR'S GRAND BALL-ROOM
Opens at 8 P. M. Superb music. An ideal floor. Supper and refreshments. Professional dancing acts.

Every evening in the main Dining Room during dinner; after the theatre, in Rector's Grand Ballroom. To avoid disappointment, 'phone your reservations—Bryant 3200.

BROADWAY, 48TH STREET AND 7TH AVENUE

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings 8:10. Mats. Tomorrow, Mon. (Labor Day) & Wed. 2:10. The Greatest Musical Show Ever Produced. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. After the Play Visit Danse de Follies, NEW ZIEGFELD FROLIC Atop This MIDNIGHT Theatre.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee Saturday 2:30. JUST OUTSIDE THE DOOR. NEXT MON. MATINEE....SEATS NOW. Ruth Chatterton in Daddy Long Legs

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Mon. & Wed. "VIVID AND CONVINCING."—World. UNDER FIRE with WILLIAM COURTENAY

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Mon. & Wed. "HAS THE SPIRIT OF THE U. S. A."—PRESS. Rolling Stones

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'y & 43 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. JULIAN ELTINGE in "COUSIN LUCY," by CHARLES KLEIN.

FULTON 46th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow, Mon. & Wed. SOME BABY! "A LAUGHING TRIUMPH." —American.

BIRTH OF A NATION AT LIBERTY W. 42d St. THE 2:15 & 8:15. TWICE Daily, Incl. Sunday. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats.....25-50-$1. D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

LYCEUM West 45th St. NEXT MON. SEATS NOW. In the Double Comedy Bill J. M. BARRIE'S ROSALIND and Robert Marshall's THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE. MARIE TEMPEST

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow, Mon. & Wed. COMMON CLAY with JOHN MASON and JANE COWL. SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow, Mon. & Wed. 2:20. "SEE MY LAWYER" WITH T. ROY BARNES AND CAPABLE CAST.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow, Mon. & Wed. THE BOOMERANG

PARK Col. Circle & 59th. Phone 8590 Col. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. May Irwin. Star Laugh Maker.—Sun. in the new comedy, "33 WASHINGTON SQUARE." Mat. Labor Day (Monday). Best Seats $1.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

Steeplechase. Grand Final Dancing Contest, Friday, Sept. 10th. $500 in Gold. Special Rates to Parties.

NEW BRIGHTON Mat. Today. Brighton Beach. EVA TANGUAY. Gilbert & Sullivan Revue, Others.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. 12-Act Vaudeville Show. Every Eve. at 8:15. ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c. DELIGHTFUL PROMENADE.

CANDLER THEATRE, W. 43d St. Ev. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees Sat., Labor Day & Wed. A GREAT BIG HIT. The House of Glass. By MAX MARCIN. A BIGGER HIT THAN "ON TRIAL."

ASTOR THEATRE, B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, LABOR DAY and Wed. 2:15. "A REAL PLAY AT LAST."—Mail. Young America. COHAN & HARRIS' GREATEST TRIUMPH

LONGACRE West 48th St. Mats. Wed. (POP.), Sat. & Labor Day. THE GIRL WHO SMILES. Big Sister to "ADELE," by the same author.

SEATS ON SALE MONDAY, for THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE. VITAGRAPH THEATRE. FIRST TIME THURSDAY, SEPT. 9.

LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Evenings 25c to $1. Mat. Sat. 25 & 50c. A. H. Woods Presents Potash & Perlmutter. Next Week—"7 KEYS TO BALDPATE."

Standard B'way & 90th St. Phone 42 River. Evs. 25c to $1. Sat. Mat. 25 to 75c. Tues. & Thurs. Mats. 25 & 50c. Opens Mon. (Labor Day Mat.) (Seats Now.) A. H. Woods Presents THE YELLOW TICKET

York 116 St., nr. Lenox Av. Phone 1354 Morn. Evs. 25c to $1. Sat. Mats. 25 to 75c. Tues. & Thurs. Mats. 25c to 50c. Opens Mon. (Labor Day) Mat. (Seats Now.) JOHN CORT Presents THE NATURAL LAW

"Mandalay" Floating Carnival. Evs., Sept. 6 to 11, inclusive. REFINED AMUSEMENTS & DANCING. Sept. 6—Special Contests, Exhibition Dances. Sept. 7—Cake Walk, Night Grab Bag Contest. Sept. 8—Moving Picture Stars appear tonight. Sept. 9—Masque Costume Ball. Singers; Messrs. Flynn, Grant, Young, Miss Barry, "Little Cafe Co." Sept. 10—Dancing Contest, Champ'ship of Hudson. Sept. 11—Contests, Dancing Specialties. Usual Big Night. LAST WEEK OF SEASON. Leaving Battery Pier 7:30, W. 131 St. 8:30 P. M.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47 St. Gertrude Hoffmann & Co. of 60 in "SUMURUN" Daily Mat. 25 to $1. The Four Mortons, Oths. DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.

LUNA A STUPENDOUS HIT. LUNA'S BROADWAY ECHO. EVENINGS AT 9, 10 & 11. Free Dancing Contest Thursday Nights

YORKVILLE 86th St. at 3d Ave. Burlesque Mat. Today 15c to 50c. CHARLES ROBINSON and His PARISIENNE FLIRTS. Smoking Permitted.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Matinee Today. MAIDS OF AMERICA

VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway. 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. 1 to 11 P. M. ROBERT EDESON and All-Star Cast in Mortmain. Other Pictures.

STRAND B'way & 47 St. HAZEL DAWN in "Heart of Jennifer." Noon to 11:30. 10c to 50c. Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, Mary Pickford in "ESMERALDA."

Saturday Writes Finis to the Last Sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits This Season

There's a rare bargain here for you; if you snap it up quickly. You may find it in a Blue, Black or Fancy Summer Suit—all are included in this sale

Those that were sold up to $50, are now $22.50
Those that were sold up to $35, are now $16.50

Lots of new Clothing, Hats and Furnishings for Fall are here.
Come in and see them.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, cor. 29th St. / Broadway, below Chambers St. / Third Av., cor. 122d St. / 246-248 West 125th St. / Open Evenings

ARROW Soft COLLARS
Of White Pique or Repp, or plain Mull. Very superior in fit and wear. It pays to ask for Arrows.
2 for 25c.
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Special—Genuine Cowhide Suit Cases $3.95
Usual price, $6.00
Friday and Saturday Only
In tan leather, these 24-inch cases have scalloped corners, each reinforced with six rivets, one-inch straps all around, solid brass pull-down lock and brass bolts, patent safety non-breakable hinges that will not pull out, and hand-sewed handles reinforced with hard fibre. They are linen-lined, and fitted with shirtfolds and four sets of leather inside-straps—a real bargain.
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Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

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Largest rooms in New York very reasonable.
Two Floors of Bachelors' Single Rooms at Special Low Rates.
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VALET SERVICE FREE.
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FRIDAY SHORE DINNER, $1.00.

Cuchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

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The Coolest Dancing Room in the City.
Unsurpassed Cooking. Popular Prices.
Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner every evening six to ten $1.00
Delicious Frog Dinner (In the Grill), $1.25
MENU:
Little Neck Clams, Cherry Stone. Consomme in Jelly. Frog Legs, Saute Meuniere, Crab Meat Ravigote, Half Fried Chicken, Virginia Corn on Cob, Candied Sweet Potatoes, Salad, Peach Ice Cream, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cheese, Demi-Tasse.
DANCING Dancing Contest Every Friday Evening. CABARET

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POSITIVELY BEST LOCATION, VALUES AND SERVICE IN NEW YORK.
ROOMS, WITH BATH, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 PER DAY.
ALSO ATTRACTIVE SUITES AT REASONABLE CHARGES.

Dinner $1.25 Luncheon 75c — Arthur — 5 EAST 45TH STREET — Cuisine Francaise No Cabaret CLOSED SUNDAYS.

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John A. Ross. Miss Mabelle C. Joyce. Studio closed for the summer.